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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1907

就四十月九英浓香

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### CONTENTS

Births, Marriage and Deaths, Leading Articles :-Colonial Finance. Sir Matthew Nathan and the Jewish Terri-

torial Organization. Blue Ribbon of the Atlantic. Chinese Warships from Japan. U. S. Consular Service. The Extradition of a Chinese Reformer,

Telegrams :-Rioting at Yumchow. The Hongkong Tragedy. Conflagration in Canton. Typhoon Warning.

Meeting :--Morrison Centennary. Legal Intelligenco:-The Rights of a Consignee.

Police:-The Hongkong Hotel Collapse. The Swatow Uprising. The Tarter Stowaway Case. The French Street Murder, Police Magistrate Robbed: Servants in Trouble. Neighbours at Variance.

A Clever House breaker. Miscellaneous Articles and Reports :-

Education in China, The S. S. Hanol. The Canton Fire. Accident on a Steamer. The Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd. Collision in the Harbour. Excitement in a Class-room. Swimming Race. The Des Voeux Road Murder. Hongkong Water Polo Shield Competition. Farewell Dinner. The Royal Hongkong Golf Club. The Sale of Trans-Pacific Steamers. Raub Gold Mine. The Yumchow Riots. Regimental Aquatic Sports, Wuchow Notes. Ship's Letter Boxes. Hongkong Gymkhana Club. Volunteer Corps Orders Water Return, a Canton Day by Day. The Shanghai Riot.

The Anti-Opium Movement. The Japanese in Shanghai. Viceroy Yuan and the Waiwupu, Sir Robert Hart. Accident to a N. Y. K. Steamer. The New Chinese Cabinet. The Season's First Race Griffing

China's Junk Fleets." The Chinese Wheelbarrow. The Tokio Floods. Great Fire at Hakodate. The British Squadron at Nagasaki. The Late Mr. F. W. Hammond. The Infringement of Trade-marks, The Price of Rice.

'Hooliganism' in Kobe.

The Spy Scare in Japan. Foreign Merchants in Japan. Japanese Charges against Foreign Merchants. Chinese Coolies in Japan. Exporting Indecent Pictures. Chinese Students in Japan. Leprosy in Japan. Death on a Benzine Boat.

Sandakan Shipping Chantaboon, its Ut lity, its Commerce. Progress of Education in Siam Paknam Poh, a Future Gret Commercial Centre of Siam.

ommercial:— Weekly Share Reports. Freight Market. Exchange.

Local and General,

BIRTHS.

On August .30, 1007, at Tsinanfu, to Prof. and Mrs. R. A. GOODCELL, a son. On September 4, 1907, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mri. F. LARGE, a son.

MARRIAGE. August 26, 1907, at Newchwang, Mr. R. T. TEBRITT-of-H.- H. M.'s-Consular Service, to Miss Camellia, L. Sargent of Newchwang.

On September, 3, 1907, at Alameda, California, FREDERICK (GDEN of Ogden Bros., Shanghai.

On September 4, 1907, at Hankow, W. WIGLESWORTH, Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, aged 26 years... On September 5, 1907, at Shangh i, JOHN ALEXANDER STEWART, aged 67 years.

On the 7th September, in Germuny, suddenly, of heart disease, l'AUL WITKOWSKI, aged 42 years. HELENE ANTONIE, daughter of Dr. Karl Josti. 3 a.m., 10th inst. 10 months old. 1

Robinson Road. On the morning of the 12th inst., at his reidence, " Queluz," No 14, MrcDonnell Road OAO MIGURL SERISTIAO ALVES Aged 67 cars. Deeply regretted.

MAIL SUPPLEMENT, ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS,

Honokong, Saturday, September 14, 190

COLONIAL FINANCE.

(7th September.)

vote; 10,000 in favour of the Legal Depart stated that they would not be satisfied unless ments, and a reduced "military contribution" i the Lucitaria wins by a margin of so hours,

by \$31,000. Adding a net saving of \$470,368 on extraordinary public works, the Treasury's disbursements for the six months of 1907 show a reduced expenditure of \$490,000 in round figures as compared with the corresponding period of 1906. This year's Estimates make a provision of \$6,431,740 for the public service, and the amount expended for the half period is \$2,830,982, or some four lacs of dollars less than the estimated available figure. Turning to the Treasurer's statement of revenue it is ascertained that \$3,460,000 has been collected during the period under review, and of that aggregate "Land Sales" contribute rather more than a lac of dollars. The revenue derived by our postal department shows a substantial increase of more than ten per cent for the six months, or to be exact \$234,197 this year as against the 1906 collection of \$210,177. Under three heads of revenue there have been decreases, viz., Licences \$3,300 Rent of Government property \$47,000, and Miscellaneous Receipts \$7,200. Instituting a comparison between the respective period for 1907 and 1906 there is found to be a balance of \$61,750 in favour of the present year-a balance entirely made up by larger receipts from "land sales" which account for an actual excess of over \$64,000. It will thus be seen that the revenue of the Colony has remained stationary during the past two years Reading the figures of the statements as they are presented now with the report of the Assessment for 1907-1908, not too much latitude is permitted for a toooptimistic view of the elasticity of Hongkong's revenue. When the problem presents itself by the prospective elimination of about a quarter of our total revenue by the abolition of the Opium Farm which is now agitated for, the framers of the Colony's Budget will be confronted with difficulties to overcome which there appear to be several features of well-nigh insuperable difficulty.

SIR MATTHEW NATHAN AND TH IEWISH TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATION. .

(oth September.) Our Jewish friends, whose New Year 5,668 begins to-day, will be glad to learn, that Sir Matthew Nathan, who left England on the 10th August to take up his new appointment as Governor of Natal, has signalised his departure by becoming a member of the South African section of the Jewish 'Territorial-Organization, the establishment which Mr. Israel Zangwill founded, and which aims at finding a resting-place for the persecuted Jew in any country or clime. Sir Matthew Nathan's adhesion, in view of his position, is an important one, and it is interesting to recall that, at the time of the British Government's offer of territory in East Africa to the Zionists, he would have probably been the first Jewish Governor, if the offer had fructified, for he was quite willing to undertake the duty. While in Hongkong Sir Matthew exhibited no little interest, though unostentationsly, in the promotion of the social and other interests of his co-religionists in the Colony. And it is well to observe that in our cosmopolitan community the Jewish element constitutes a not unimportant factor in both the social and commercial life of the island.

#### BLUK RIBBON OF THE ATLANTIC

(10th September.)

In the maiden trip of the new Cunard liner, the s.s. Lusitania, is seen the largest and the fastest boat affoat-the greatest ship in fact, in the world speeding across the Atlantic. Until comparatively lately the largest and almost the fastest vessel to cross the Atlantic was the White Star Company's Oceanic of 18,000 tons. But the Lunitania whose departure from English shores the other day, Reuter informs us, was attended by such extraordinary enthusiasm, is nearly twice the size of the Oceanic; for she is 33,000 tons and has the following dimensions:-length 790 feet, breadth 88 feet, depth 60 feet, and draught 37 feet. This mammoth ship is arranged to carr 340 first-class, 460 second-class, and 1,200 third-class passengers, and 827 members of the crew. Every berth on board the world's biggest ship was already engaged a month ago. According to recent home papers a good deal of interest is being taken in America in the British and German struggle for the blue ribb m of the Atlantic. The fastest ship in actual service is the Kaiser Wilhelm II. and she usually crosses the Atlantic in six days. The turbine Cunarder Lusitania, which started on her maiden trip from the Mersey, on Saturday, is expected to reach New York within five days. The North German Lloyd, anticipating the kudos which Great Britain is likely to receive from The Colony's financial statements for the such a record, has built the Kron Princessen Lefirst half of the current year appear in to- cile, which sailed from Cherbourg last month. day's issue of the Government Gazette. To The Germans contend that the turbines are the 30th June last the Colony incurred a not proving such a success as was originally total expenditure of over \$2,800,000 as claimed. The Kron Princessen Cecile, acagainst \$3,300,000 for the same period last | cordingly, is fitted with reciprocating engines. year. Of the actual amount expended about | She was expected to reach New York on the \$2,450,000 is chargeable to ordinary recur- 8th ult., but a wireless message from Sable rent expenditure and the balance of \$380,000 Island received in New York that day mated was spent in Public Works Extraordinary, that she could not reach the harbour before as against 84 lacs last year for the same two o'clock the following afternoon. The service. The total increase in departmental Liucania and Lusitania both left Liverpool expenditure, including the excess item of on 7th Sept. The former holds t'e record of \$47,801 for public works recurrent is \$70,810, 5 days 8 hours from Queenstown to Sandy against a saving of \$89,000, contributed Hook. The race is likely to prove the most principally by a less expenditure of 18,400 | exciting ocean contest for many years. The on pentions; \$17,500 from the Post Office | agents of the Cunard Company in New York

CHINESE WARSHIPS FROM JAPAN.

(11th September.) That the rehabilitation of China's Navy and the relation which the Chinese nava programme stands to Japan is engaging more than cursory interest will be found in the fact that the placing of the orders for Chinese warships from Japan is considered of sufficient importance, as it cannot fail to do, to correspondents in China of influential ournals in England to bring the matter before the notice of readers at home. Writing from Shanghai, the correspondent of the London Morning Leader records the fact that the Kawasaki Dockyard Company, of Japan has just obtained an order from the Chinese Government to build ten or twelve light gunboats for service on the Yangtse. T correspondent says:-- "Admiral Sah Che ping, Commander in Chief of the Chinese Pelyang and Nanyang squadrons, who now at Peking, advising on the reconstruction of the Chinese Navy, pleaded urgently f cruisers, but was told bluntly that the Ch nese finances were too low to admit of any such outlay. Indeed, the gunboats would never have been ordered but that . the Kawasaki Company proposed to accept payment by yearly instalments. That is a fac worth watching by British and American shipbuilding companies. It shows clearly how the astute Japanese are trying to curr favour with China in order to get the building of all Chinese vessels, both nave and mercantile.". In connection with that incasage the telegram which the Mainich recently received from its correspondent at Peking is worthy of notice. The despatch says:-- 'n influential Censor has submitted a representation to Their Majesties regarding the placing of orders in Japan by the authorities of various Provinces for the construction of warships: Japan, he alleges, repairs and refurbishes old vessels of her own, which were used in the incent war and sells them to Ohina, and the Chinese authorities do not discover that they have been deceived. Being strongly impressed by this assertion Tieh Liang, the Minister of 'War, has advised ' heir Majesties to instruct the provincial Governments to insist upon strict contracts in the event of Japan or other foreign countries being asked to construc warships. The accusation made by the censor is attributed to the influence of certain foreigners who have been trying to sow dis

trust between the Japanese dockyard companies and the Chinese authorities. In this connection it is said that the recent visit of officials of the Kawasaki Cockyard to Peking attracted much attention among foreigners. Commenting on the foregoing reports, the thina Gazette makes some pertinent ob servations. Our Shanghai contemporary criticisms merit consideration. It remarks: -"It is interesting to note that some of the Chinese statesmen in Peking are waking up to the fact that in some mysterious manner China has tied herself to Japan in country to relieve the people of his the matter of the re-building of China's Navy. But we are sorry to observe that the first public intimation from China on the subject should be marked by an absurd error which only goes to show how childish after all are the great men of Peking occasionally, and how ill-informed upon subjects on which they might easily obtain accurate knowledge. Almost every observant newspaper reader must have been struck by the frequency of announcements in the local press that another gunboat had been launched at the Kawasaki Dock at Kobe for the Chinese Government. It was only last week that the launch of the sixth of these vessels was so recorded. These ships have all been ordered by the Viceroy Chang Chih-tung for service on the Yangtsze, and other warships are also in course of construction for China in Japanese establishments. This policy of going to lapan for assistance in the matter of naval construction commenced immediately after the conclusion of the Chinese-Japanese Agreement, following the Portsmouth Treaty, and has continued so consistently ever since that it is more than half suspected that a secret understanding upon this point formed part of the recent Peking Convention between China and Japan, Orders which hitherto went to British or German yards have for the past two years gone regularly, and if as "pre-arranged." to Japan, all question of competition being apparently eliminated from such transactions by mutual but secret agreement. What the quid pro quo to China is we have not even heard a hint, but there must have been a consideration given somewhere or in some form, for otherwise it is not likely that orders no hedging or meek pleadings to be for vessels at twenty to twenty five percent. over what they could be built for locally in the Kiangnan Arsenal, and much ligher than they would have cost in England, would have been placed with the Japanese builders by China. . . But for the censor,

U. S. CONSULAR SERVICE.

who now denounces the Japanese builders,

to say that they are supplying old tessels

China's policy in naval matters seems just

as fatuous and foolish as in other direc-

tions where 'reform' is ostensibly ained at,

refurbished to look like new is absurd . .

been started by the National Business Men) prisoned for armed soffbery." This string mercies of British justice.

League, through its executive board, at was variously described as a rebellion, a re-Chicago, to secure still full her reform in the volution and other names which magnified Consular service of the United States. This it to the extent of a dynastic downfall. Was movement will, we are informed by a con- it the province of mandarindom to avow temporary, no doubt receive the hearty that it was an expression of anger that they sympathy and support of business men in all had failed to perform their appointed parts of the country. It is contended that duties? Were the officials to report the Lodge bill of the Fifty-ninth Congress to Peking that the people had risen was in the right direction, and it may be against the rapacity of their overlords in the used as a basis for working out a more maritime provinces of the South? Their comprehensive scheme of reform in first thought was self-preservation, and a risthe American Consular service. The ing of a starved and practically impotent service oug't to be removed as far populace was described as an armed robbery. from political influences as possible. Con- This is not new of the news by any means. suls should not be appointed or removed It has happened before, as all students of for political reasons. The merit system | China will aver, but on this occasion the should be made to apply to examination, second leader of the movement managed to appointment and promotion. The National Business Men's league urges the creation of an examining board with an examination scale of do to soo a minimum and maximum age limit of 21 and 40 years respectively; the familiarity of consuls with at least one modern language other than Roglish. and a knowledge of the natural; industrial and commercial resources of the United States: food was provided by the reform party-Such qualifications would, as a rule, be re- which is known to be surfeited with funds, duired by the average well-conducted busi- One question and answer read like a quotaness establishment of their foreign repre- tion from Tolstoi: "Are you dissatisfied sentatives, and if they are good for a busi- with the Emperor of China?-If the Emness house, they ought to be good for the peror acts justly I am satisfied." And an-Government also." Consular representatives other: "Are you content with the laws of fill a much larger place in the affairs of the China as they are interpreted to you?nation now than heretofore. The usefulness What a question! That is the reason why and value of these agencies have been vastly | we have this Reform Party.". The defendincreased, and in recent years they have ant had a witness who declared that the acbeen doing much toward building up the cused was in Hongkong on the date of the commerce of the United States in foreign alleged armed robbery, and the evidence as countries. But there is still room for im- a whole does, not give the lie to that asserprovement in the service, and congress ought to make such changes in the law as may tend to increase the efficiency of the Consular system.

CHINESE REFORMER.

THE BXTRADIZION OF A (13th September.) Hew, cases have been deserving of more attention than that in which Mr. F. A. Hazeland delivered judgment yesterdaywe refer to the proceedings brought at the instance of the Chinese Government for th extradition of a Chinese subject, known as Hu Kai Sing. The charge brought against the defendant was one of armed robbery, alleged to have been committed in Chinese territory in the early part of this year, but the case had barely been opened before was amply evident from the statements aubmitted to the Court that much more significance attached to it than appeared on the thousand men committing armed robbery is surface. Before we proceed farther, we really preposterous, but let us see what Mr. would remind readers that Hongkong, like Hazeland proceeds to say:-" As to the prethe United Kingdom, has ever proved an sent case there is no evidence before me to asylum for the politically oppressed and warrant my coming to the conclusion that the political refugee. Whatever an inthe requisition for extradition, is made with dividual may have done in his own own nationality and to assist in their regeneration has been regarded as noncriminal and non-extraditable. True, these altruists and enthusiasts may be utterly mistal en in their views, and even fanatical in their endeavours to secure the benefits to which they attach so much importance, but so long as they commit no overtact of personal retribution, so long as they seek to obtain the re-emption of their country by fair political methods, they are not considered, under the British donstitution, as anything more than visionarise, certainly as nothing more than political outcasts whose principal offence is that they are ahead of their time. In this tase which come before the Magistrate it was quickly made manifest that while armed robbery might be alleged as a reason why the accused should be extradited, the real object of the Chinese authorities was to secure the person of a self-confessed member and as in this case a reformer was actuated by leader of the reform movement in that country. Judging from the reports of the case, the allegation of armed robbery submitted against Hu Kai Sing had scarcely a tion, Mr. Hazeland cites the dictum of Mr. leg to stand upon, and how Mr. Hazeland Justice Cave in re Mennier, in which found himself in a position to declare that a like learned judge, laid it down that: prima facie case had been made out we are | "It appears to me that in order to conat a loss to conjecture. But, after all, the question of armed robbery dwindled into nothingness when the defendant came to be examined. Cautioned and warned, both by the Court and his counsel, the defendant proclaimed himself a reformer, anxious for the welfare of his compatriots, at variance with all corrupt or incompetent officials who allowed the people to starve. There was excused: he exulted in his creed, and whether-we-join-with-him-or not-in-hisaims the fact stands that he is a sincere and convinced exponent not of revolutionary his decision that the defendant's offence was tenets but of a straightforward programme without political significance—that, in fact, of reform. Of course, this view is open to argument, and the fact that the man is not a professed revolutionary may be seized upon as a reason for his condemnation, but we China, whether reformers, reactionaries, or have not arrived at that point. Let us take rebels, but the principles of British justice in 17th instant, for 15 pounder B.L. gun drill. part of the defendant's evidence quoted by which every Briton prides himself are in Sergt. White, R O.A., will attend. Mr. Hazeland in his judgment—and we sug- question, and it will be a sid day but in reality where new and more up to-date gest that this part was about the weakest if a politician, who appears to be nothing methods of 'squeeze' are the real target bifered for acquittal. The defendant said: more than a Parliamentarian of Cromwell's "I know that a rising took place at Wong day or a Radical of Campbell-Bannerman's Kong in the Yam Ping district. I was time should be sent to the execution ground second head man who got up this rebellion, through an inadequate interpretation of the The cause of this rebellion was that rice was law. Hu Kai Shing lies in Victoria gaol-It will be remembered that, as a result of been so for about a year. The authorities of extradition; we can only hope that will be remembered that as a result of been so for about a year. The authorities of extradition; we can only hope that will be remembered that as a result of been so for about a year. The authorities of extradition; we can only hope that a special Commission of Inquiry, the U. S. knew this the whole time and would not his incarceration may be short, and Government instituted early last year im take any steps to make the rice any cheaper, that he will be enabled to realise portant reforms in its Consular service, in They knew well the laws and duties cast the advantages which pertain to residence particular that branch affecting the diplomatic upon them in cases of this kind, They simp under the midow of the Union Jack and

大拜禮 escape to the Elysium of Hongkong, where political offenders need have nothing to fear, being under the flag which represents liberty of conscience and just treatment. In Court Hu Kai Sing admitted that he had raised an organisation of 4,000 members—is that any thing like the number which takes part in an armed robbery? Their wages were nil; their tion. Now comes Mr. Hazeland with his excerpts of legal lore. Mr. Justice Bayley observed in Cox v. Coleridge:-"I think that a Magistrate is clearly bound, in the exercise of a sound discretion not to commit anyone unless a prima facie case is made out against him by a witness entitled to a reasonable degree of credit. Justices ought not, therefore, to balance the evidence and decide according as it preponderates, for this would, in fact, be taking upon themselves the functions of a petty jury, and be trying the case, but they should consider whether or not evidence makes out a strong or probable, or even a conflicting case o guilt; in any one of which cases they should commit the accused to trial." Mr. Hazeland added, "In the present case the evidence in my opinion raises a strong presump. tion of the guilt of the accused." No doubt, Mr. Hazeland, had greater opportunities of valuing the evidence, but it is hard to see where he found his "strong presumption of guilt." The presumption is all the other way; four

of a political character. The suggestion by the defence that the requisition was really not made to punish defendant for an armed robbery but for an offence of a political character amounts to an allegation that the said demand for extradition was not made in good faith nor in the interests of justice." Even if that be so, the defence cannot be considered as subordinate to that tendered by the prosecution. Indeed, we would go farther and hold that greater consideration and a wider margin of doubt in the integrity of the prisoner should be allowed than those furnished the Crown, which is not always immaculate. Mr. Hazeland speaks of offences of a political character and drags in as an example of the terrible results which would prevail should murderers such as Freschi, who at tempted the life of Louis Philippe be afforded sanctuary as political offenders. But the analogy between that crime is far from perfect, because in the one case the matter was a matter of private or personal hatred, whereno personal feeling whatever but, if we are to believe his story; by the highest form of altruism. Again; to take a final quotastitute an offence of a political character there must be two cr more parlies in the state each seeking to impose the government of their own choice on the other, and if the offence is committed by one side or the other in pursuance of that object it is a political offence, otherwise it is not." Were Windsor, R.G.A., will attend. there not two parties in the state endeavouring in this case under review to have their own way? It would be curious to hear the candid opinion of a Chinese offi; tion. cial, even a mandarin, on that, How Mr. Hazeland can reconcile his quotations with it was plainly an armed robbery—we fail to comprehend. We do not for a moment wish to be associated with any party in representations of the United States in the ly ignored the people and let them starre, the wrivileges which are enjoyed by those Far East. Recently another movement has Members of the Reform Party were imed who contract themselves to the infinite

## Telegrams.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

RIOIING AT YUMCHOW

CHINESE OFFICIAL AND FAMILY MASSACRED.

TROOPS DESPATCHED FROM CANTON,

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shameen, 7th September,

A rising of outlaws is reported to have taken place in Fong Shing dis-

trict in the prefecture of Yumchow. The rioters destroyed the magistracy, killing the magistrate himself and his family.

Ex-Commander-in-chief of Kwangtung, Li Chun, recently appointed chuntai [brigadier-general] of Pakhoi. left here to-day by the transport Chaquen with four regiments of troops for the scene of the disturb.

THE HONGKONG TRAGEDY.

ADSETT'S REPORTED WILLING. NESS TO SURRENDER.

EXTRADITION FORMALITIES WAIVED. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 7th September,

12.40 p.m. It is reported from Chefoo that Adsett, the alleged murderer of Gertrude Dayton, is willing to give himself up to the British authorities and stand his trial at Hongkong without waiting for the usual formalities connected with extradition.

CONFLAGRATION IN

KEROSENE STORES BURNING

PROBABLE HEAVY LOSS.

From Our Own Correspondent.] Shameen, 10th Sept.

A big fire is raging in Tung Hing a view to punish the defendant for an offence | Street, in the native quarter of the

The large kerosene stores have caught fire and are burning fiercely. From the present outlook it is expected that the loss involved will be a heavy one. .

2 YPHOON -WARNING

The U. S. Consul-General has received the following telegrams from the Manila Observa-

"September 8th, 1907, at 1 p.m. Typhoon forming in about North of Guam. Beptember 9th, 19.7, at 1 p.m. Depression developing China Sea N. W. of

September 13, 1907, 8.30 a.m. Typhoon crossed South Guam last night.

VOLUNIBER CORPS ORDERS.

ALL UNITS.

At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Monday, the 6th instant, for inlantry drill, Borgt. Downes. 3rd Middlesex Regt., will attend. RECRUITS' DRILL

At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, the 17th instant, for infantry drill. Sergt. Downes, 3rd Middlesex Regt, will attend. ARTILLERY UNITS

At headquarters at 5:30 p.m. un Wednesday; 18th instant, for 15-pounder B.L. gun drill Sergt. Windsor, R.G.A. will attend. At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Friday, the 20th instant, for Maxim gun drill. Sergt.

ENGINEER COMPANY. At West Fort Kowloon at 9 p.m. on Wednesday, the r8th instaut, for technical instruc-

TAIKOO DETACHMENT.

At l'aikoo at 5.30 p.m. on Thursday, the 19th" instant, for gun drill. Sergt. White, R.C.A., will N. C. O.S. CLASS.

At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Monday, the 16th instant, for infantry drill. Sergt. Downes, ard Middlesex Regt., will attend. At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, the

At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday. tith instant, for Maxim gun, drill. Sergt, White, R.G.A. will attend. At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Friday, the 20th instant, for lecture by Staff Officer, 372 The Assert Transport of the Boundary of the State of the

Mr. B. R. Field lossed on the 4th instant, instant, assigned Corps No. 991 and posted to the Engineer Company, Mr. Alfred Welbye joined on the 9 h instant, assigned Corps No. 992 and posted to the Left Hall No. 1 Company CORPS ONDERLY OFFICER

Lieut, M. S. Monthcote for week reading Solu day, the alet instant,

#### THE YUMCHOW RIOTS.

ORIGIN OF THE DISTURBANCE. reinforcements for pakhol.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 9th September. Further despatches, by telegram, have been received from the district, of Fong Shing in connection with the recent disturbance there. It is reported that the 'rising, had; its, origin in the mutiny of a band of soldiers who were oined by a nuffiber of bandits. The confederacy then proceeded to attack the city of Yumchow, but were repulsed. Magistrate Sung, the members of his family, and some of the secretaries attached to the official yamen were, as reported by telegram on Saturday,

The new Admiral of Kwangtung, Chuan Ping-chik, has returned to Canton from Boca Tigris to confer with the Provincial Authorities and complete arrangements for despatching. more troops to the scene of the disturbance. Accompanying Brigadier-General Li Chun on the chartered transport Chiyuen en route to Pakhoi is expectant Magistrate Li Tak-ming, who has been appointed successor to the late

Magistrate Sung of Fong Shing. Yesterday further reinforcements, with commissariat, were urgently despatched to Yum;

Upon receiving the first news of the outbreak at Yumchow, the Acting Viceroy communicated the report by telegram'to Peking.

Telegraphic instructions have since been received from the capital directing H.E. Wu to take all necessary measures at once to put down the embroynic rising effectively. At the same time Viceroy-designate Chang is reported to have been instructed by cable to proceed South, without delay, in order to co-operate is the measures already initiated to suppress the rioters.

Commodore Yau Po-yun has started from Sha Kok on the gunboat Fu Po with troops on board, bound for Pakhoi.

FONG SHING CAPTURED.

SCHOOLS ATTACKED. 10th September.

The authorities here are in receipt of further despatches relating to the disturbance at Fong Shing last week. The despatches, however, contain but mengre details of the outbreak. One account states that, after killing the magistrate and the members of his family and others, the rioters captured Fong Shing and were still in possession of the city on the date of the despatch. It appears that, for feasons which have not transpired, the bandits entertained bad feelings towards the schools and other educational institutions in the city. They concentrated their attack upon the schools with much bitterness and vigour. It is not reported whether the school authorities have suffered at the hands of the invaders.

The despatch concludes with an urgent application to the Provincial authorities for the despatch of further reinforcements without which, it was believed, the outbreak cannot be successfully suppressed.

THE NEW VICEROY. On account of the sising the provisional government have despatched a telegram to the new Viceroy, II.E. Chang Jen-chun, now at Shanghai, requesting him to proceed South without further delay. A reply to the message has been received; in it H.E. Chang states that he will leave for the South by the first steamer.

SHUM WANTED.

Because of the frequent occurrence of outrages, anti-monarchical risings, etc. in the province of Kwangtung, Prince Su, the president of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, is of opinion that H.E. Shum Chun-hauen should be reappointed to the Linng Kwang Viceroyalty, and he has proposed to memorialise the Throne on the matter, urging the re-appointment. Prince Su considers that Shum is a capable and a suitable official to hold the reigns of Government in the Southern capital, in a crisis. · 11th September.

A telegram has been received from a Yumchow correspondent' that, on the 8th instant, the insurgents were routed by Commander -Kwok Jen-chang when one hundred or more of them were killed and twenty were captured and beheaded on the spot. Another corres pondent reports that the rioters in Fong Shing district have been repulsed by the troops under Commander Kwok. It is stated that the bandits obtained their supply of ammunition from revolutionists in Annam. All the foreign mis signaries in Limchow and Pakhoi and its vici nity have been provided with adequate protection by the Chinese officials there.

> ANOTHER OUTBREAK, SEIZURE OF FIRE-ARMS. .[From Out'Own Correspondent.]

12th September. It is reported that another outbreak o lawlessness has taken place. The scene of the present disturbance is in the district of Shek Shing in Kaochow prefecture bordering on Limchow. The Chuntui or Brigadier-General of Kaochow, Wong, has despatched two regi ments of troops to put down the disturbance.

A large consignment of fire-arms, it is tum oured, imported by Anti-Monarchists, has been seized in the vicinity of Macao. Arrangements have been completed for th despatch of more military officers to Wong Shing, to co-operate with Brigadier-General L

Chun in the suppression of the incipient outbreak at Yumchow. Captain Kung, of the 13th regiment, at pre sent stationed in the prefecture of Walchow,

has been transferred by order of H. E. the Acting Viceroy to Yumchow. He is to proceed to the latter district with further troops to assist General Li Chun.

Taotai Kwok Jen-chan, commander of the troops in Yumchow, some time ago intended to return to Canton on account of ill health. but he is now obliged to remain there owing to the present outbreak. The Canton Authorities have sent a telegram to. Yumchow detaining Taotai Kwok at his post and instructed him to co-operate with the local officials in suppressing the outlaws. Taotai Kwok has held different positions in the prefecture of Yumchow for some years, and he is well versed in the administration of offairs in that locality,

Cablenews, a Chinese daily newspaper will enter the local journalistic field. Its name will be Yek Yao Sun Po, which means "The Existing News." The new paper will come out every morning; and will cost Pr per month and Proper year. The business and editorial offices will be at No. 101 San Vicente. Several | gineers " B" team to decide their tie in the attempts have been made to maintain Chinese daily newspaper here, but this has made vast improvement and played a very been difficult owing to the strict immigration laws. Skilled Chinese printers' were brought | Corinthians only securing five goals to their in, but when they returned to China the paper would be forced to suspend publication. This time, however, the promoters have taught the art of printing to local Chinese, and will employ apprentices to take their places whengree they quit or go back to China.

#### HONGKONG WATER POLO SHIBLD COMPRZITION

RIGHTH ROUND.

Two matches were decided in the above round on the afternoon of the oth last. The Royal Engineers "B" team and Middlesex "B" team forfeited a win each to the 87th Coy Royal Garrison Artillery, and V.R.O. "B" teams, respectively 6.31

V.R.C. "A" UL R.E. "A. " The V.R.C. team had the better of the game throughout. As soon as the game commenced, R. E. "B" ...... 8 Remedies had the ball passed to him, while | Middleson "B" 7 close to his opponent's goal and had little difficulty in scoring the first goal. ' Carroll soon after scored the second and Pereira the third and fourth goals, and Remedies added the

In the second half, the forwards of both teams ooked a bit fatigued, but Pereira managed to score the sixth goal. From a free throw awarded Morrish who passed to Grandy, the former got away from Carroll and scored the first and only goal that has so far been regislefed against the V.R.C. "A" team in the competition. Morrish's feat elicited a great deal of cheering. Carroll, however, made up for this by adding 2 consecutive goals to his team's credit, and the game ended in a win for the V.R.C. " A's" by 8 goals to one.

A mistake appeared to have been made out the part of the V.R.C. team by not putting a stronger man to mark Morrish, who scored the only goal for the Engineers, as he is without a doubt the " R. E.'s " best swimmer. The fact should not be overlooked, however, that in the second half when the forwards were a bit puffed, Carrol did all that was expected of him. If one of the V.R.C. backs had left their men to attack Morrish and given their man over to Cirroll, the game might have ended differently.; however, the Royal Engineers have the credit, looked doubtful as Bains, Lopes and Ellis of being the only team that have so far scored | were quickly forging their way up, but Poole's against the V.R.C. "A's" when every other team has failed.

Both teams played a capital game. Percira covering three quarters of the distance. might have done better if he would only pass the ball a little oftener, instead of always trying to shoot; this would materially help in the

scoring. The teams were:--

V.R.C. "A":-L. E. Lammert (goal), H. A Lammert, A. E. Alves (full backs), A. V. Barros. (half back), A. H. Carrol', J. M. Roza Pereira and P. M. Remedios (forwards). R.E. "A":-Staff Sergeant Walsh (goal), Cp. Morrish Sapper Goodyear (full backs), Cp. Grandy (Haltback), Sappers Vaughan, Carr and Barton

C. Y. C. VS. MIDDLESEX " A."

This match was entirely in favour of the Corinthians and in the first half they scored goals. In the second spell, however, one of the Middlesex forwards availed of a nice opportunity whilst the Corinthians goalkeeper was just getting back to his goal after sending the ball forward, unfortunately to the wrong man, who scored the only goal. The game ended in a win for the Corinthian Yacht Club by 8 goals to one.

The team's were :- C. Y. C.: - E. Humphreys, R. C. Witchell, C. J. Cooke, O. R. Chunyut, J Miller, C. Humphreys and E. Scriven. Middlesex "A": Privates-Roberts, Rolfe,

Cooper, Goode, Rice, Green and Remnant. The fixtures for next week are: -On Wednes day, 87th Coy. R.G.A. vs' Middlesex "A." and and V.R.C. "B"vs R.E. " A." On Thursday

the Corinthian Yacht Club 713 R.E. " B." COMPETITION TABLE.

Player	d. Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	Poin
-V-R-C-"A"8-	<del>`</del> 7_	0-	1 2	22
87th Co., R.G.A. 7	.6	O	I	19
Corinthian Y.C. 7	5	.2.	0	. 15
R. H. K. Y. C 7	1.4	- 3	0	12
R. E. "A" 7	. 3	4 :	• 0	- 9
V. R. C. "B" 7	3.	4	0	- 9
R. E. "B" 7	1	6	. 0	4 3
Middlesex "B" 7	. 1	6.6	o	3
"Middlesex "A" 7	1	- 6	٠ ٥٠٠	- 3
		<del>,</del>	* * * *	
NET	NTH RO	HIND.		

This match created a good deal of lifterest, is both teams were very evenly matched. Some expected to see the Engineers win, but their drawback lay in one of their backs, who could not keep up with the play had allowed his man to score two consecutive goals. | Coy., Royal Garrison Artillery, are also con-In the first half the play was very even and it seemed as though no scoring would be done by either side, but Ribeiro's man allowed him to get away (about a minute before half time) with the result that he scored the first goal for the V.R.C. team. Soon after the ball was passed up to the R.E. forwards who lost a brilliant opportunity to score by the whistle

The Engineers soon equalized in the second half, when Morrish swam up with the ball and nassed over to Vaughan who scored. The Club team tried hard to score after this and their efforts were rewarded when in the midst of a scramble Le Breton just pushed the ball in. The third and fourth goals were scored by Ellis, who swam away from his man on a good many occasions.

The game throughout was a fast one and bot! teams played well, although of course as stated above the Engineers might have done better they were not short of one of their best men, The teams were!-

V.R.C. "B":-C. A. Rodrignes (goal), J. W. Bains, A. J. V. Ribeiro (fullbacks), L. le Breton (half back), A. R. Ellis, J. M., C. Lopes and F da Roza (forward).

R.E. "A":-Staff Scrat Walsh (goal), Morrish and Staff Sergt. Western (fullbacks); Cp Grandy (half back); Suppers Carr, Vaughan and Barton (forwards).

The Middlesex 44 A.P. team forfeited a win to the 87th Coy, Royal Garrison Artillery. COMPRTITION TABLE.

	Played.	-Wop.	Lost.	Drawn,	Point
V. R. C. " A	u 8	7.	0	1	22
Brib CoR.C	G.A. 8	7	a i	1 -	22
Corinthinn'	Y.C. 7	- 5	2	o ."	15
V. R. C. "B	8	4	4	0	12
R. H. K. Y.		4	c 3	0	12
R, E:"A".		3	5	⊸ ວ່`	. 0
R. E. "B" .		; <b>1</b>	ő	0	.3
Middlesex '	AH 7	- 1	. 6	· · · O	. 3
Middlesex	"B" 8	1	6	. 0	. 3
A friendle	w match	WAS O	florwa	eda nia	wad h

tween teams representing the V.R.C. and 87th Co. Royal Garrison Artillery and proved a On or about September 15, says the Manila very interesting one. In the first half the Club | north along the line. scored twice and added a third in the second half to the Gunners' nil.

NINTH ROUND.

Last Thursday in the midst of a thunderstorm the Corinthian Yacht Club met the Royal Ena above round. The Engineers seemed to have sound defensive game throughout, hence the credit. The Boldiers had a good many tries, but were unsuccessful. The Corinthian team no doubt felt the absence of R. C., Witchell their centre forward. E. Humphreys scored \$ goals and C. J. Cooks and I. Miller one each: total, five goals to nil

The teams were :- C. Y. C. - I. Forber Humphreys, C. Humphreys, E. Schren, J Millar, C. J. Cook and O. R. Chunyut, R. E. "B":-Sappers Williams, Burgess, Turner, Gibron, Potter, Hatchison and Hay CHEPETITION THAL BOTH

Played Won. Lost, Drawn, Points. 87th Co., R.G.A. 8 Corinthian Y. C. 8 V.R.C. 9B"... 8 12 4 4 4 5 6 6 R. H. K. Y. C. .. 7 Middlesex "A" 8"

#### SWIMMING RACE.

A Two Lengths' Handicap swimming race took place last Saturday afternoon at the V.R.C It was more of a test on the part of the handicappers for the forthcoming Annual Aquatic Sports, as they are desirous of getting the time of as many of the competitors as possible. There were four heats altogether.

In the first heat only three started, viz; -F K. Tata (owes 9 secs) J. A. S. Alves (owes 1 secs) and J. M. Rort Pereira (owes 13 secs.) tata looked like the winner throughout, but Pereira swam well and just beat him.

Time: 49 1/; secs.

he second heat brough: out five starters: C . Poole !"go"), A. R. Ellis (owes 9 secs), W. G. Goggin (owes to secs) J. M. C. Lopes (owes 13 secs) and J. W. Bains (owes 15 secs). Poole took advantage of his start and covered about half a length by the time Ellis went in. In the second length, the usue of the race

"lend was a bit too much for them and he

C. J. Poole Time: 60 4/5 secs.

Only four started in the third heat: P. A. Yvanovich (owes 4, secs), C. A. Rodrigues (owes 8 secs), F. da Rozi (owes il secs) and

A. V. Barros (owes 14 secs). P. A. Yvanovich started off very well and finished the first length in good time, but on the return Roza and Barros quickly caught him up. Rodrigues gave up.

F. da Roza..... A. V. Barros Time: 49 1/5 secs.

The last heat brought out 3 competitors: H. Carroll (owes 11 secs.), A. A. Claxton (owes 12 secs.), and A. E. Alves (owes 14 secs). All three were very close from start to finish. Claxton took the lead in the first length nicely, but in the second length Carroll and Alves caught him up.

A. E. Alves..... A. H. Catroll in home in the control of 2 Time: 48 3/5 secs.

Only the first in each, heat, was tentified to gompete in the final, and everybody looked upon Poole, the limit man, to come in first, but his last swim was a bit too much for him," as well as Roza. The latter dropped out after covering the first length. It was clearly seen after half the race was over that it la between Alves and Pereira, the former swimming much better in the final than he did in

A. E. Alves I. M. Roza Pereira Time: 46 1/5 seconds.

13th inst. A good many, if not all, of the nineteen swimmers who have entered for the race across the harbour, will, no doubt, start to-morrow, and the Victoria Recreation Club are providing Land something alse. a launch, to leave Murray Pier at 4.30 p.m. sharp, for the convenience of members.

A great deal more interest is being taken V. R. C. "B" TEAM DEFEATED R. E. "A" TEAM. this year in the Harbour Race and, if Barros (V.R.C.) does as well to-morrow as he did last week, when he went over the course in something like 26 minutes with Pereira close behind, we shall not be surprised to see him touch the Fraya Wall first; but Cooke, of the Corinthian Yacht Glub, and Gunner Ward of the 87th sidered favourites.

> PAKNAM POH, A FUTURE GREAT COMMBROIAL CENTRE OF SIAM.

Signs are not wanting that Pakeam Poh is bound to become a great commercial centre of Siam. Since the advent of the railway the town is rapidly extending and growing in commercial importance, and the inhabitants largely increasing. Rice and other products from the various provinces, pass through Paknam Poh and are thence, for the most part, conveyed by rail to Bangkok. The natives of the surrounding country transact much business there, and the prospects offered for mercantile establishments. are most encouraging. The town is built on a modern style, but the dwellings are mostly of wood except the Government buildings which are imposing brick structures. The trade of the place is mostly in the hands of Chinese and natives, so far, we understand that no European merchants have established themselves here. Now, however, that the place can be reached directly by rail from Bangkok, it is probable that some foreigners with an eve to business will not be slow in establishing branch firms there The railway, at present is fast extending to Pitsanuloke and in the course of a few years when it reaches Chiengmai, the flood of trade which is bound to pass North and South through Paknam Pob. the central emporium, will be very great. During the hot weather in Bangkok, tourists will be going North seeking the temperate climate and bracing ozone of Chiengmai, which journey takes more time at present than a trip to Rurope or America. When the railway reaches the place it will be simply a matter of twentyfour hours from Bangkok. From this we see that there will be a great demand for hotel and other accommodation in the various towns on the way north and more especially at Chiengmai which is sure to develop into a popular health resort, as well as an important commercial centre. Even now the lack of such places of accommodation is felt from Korat

For enterprising persons who can look into the future, and guage the business possibilities | did n which these places offer, the work of procuring capital and opening business in those centres -more especially at Paknam Poh-should prove a most lucrative undertaking, and the first in the field are bound to have the best chance. - Slam Fres Press.

RETURN of visitors, to the City, Hall Library and Museum, for the week, ending the 8th September, 1907:-

Library, Museum. Non-Chinese......... 369 191 Totalpun 112 . 2,330

## NEIGHBOURS AT VARIANCE.

PARODY OF A HYMN.

The summons taken out by William Wolfe, of the Naval Yard, and his wife, Louise Ada, against Mrs Amy Gillan, of 3, Duddell Street, for disorderly behaviour, and the cross-summony for a similar offence, alleged to have taken place on the 27th ultimo, against Mr. and Mrs. Wolle, were heard before Mr. C. A 13. Melbourne, last Wednesday afternoon, in the Police Court.

Mr. Andrew G. Jackson, of Masura, Johnson, Stokes and Master, appeared for the prosecution in the first case, whilst Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro represented the defendant.

In outlining the particulars of the case, Mr. fackson said that the piriles lived at No. 3, Duddell Street. When complainant took the room in that building defendant was in gool for being in possession of arms and for sending threatening letters to people.

Mr. d'Almada e Castro-My client was never Mr. Jackson-She was in gaol on remand-

not serving sentence. Mr. d'Almada e Castro-I don't think that

has any relevancy to the matter:

His Worship-It shows she has been there. Proceeding, Mr. Jackson said that there was peace and quietness in the house until the arrival of the defendant. Then the trouble started, as defendant was in the habit when she saw Mrs. Wolfe to make faces at her and put out her tongue. The conduct was such that complainants made arrangements to leave the house, Mrs. Wolfe being afraid to remain on the premises during her husband's absence. On the 1st August the operations began.

Mr. d'Almada e Castro-I hope my friend would come to the point-confine himself as to what occurred on the 28th ultimo.

On the 28th August, Mr. Jackson pursued, "performance" began. The defendant, said, was religiously inclined an I was constantly singing. One of her favourite songs was, "I'll follow Jesus, with variations !. Human nature finished an easy first. Goggin gave up after could stand that no longer and Mrs. Wolfe asked her to stop it. When her husband returned home for tiffin Mrs. Wolle told him of the 'aconvenience, and he went and knocked at Mrs. Gillan's door. Mrs. Gillan came out on to the verandab and started blowing a police whistle and calling "police" and "murder." A large. crawd assembled outside the house and soon three policemen appeared. Wolfe also started blowing a whistle to help the police along. (Laughter).

Mrs. Wolfe was called to the stand. Mr. Jackson-You are the husband of Mr. Wolfe? (Laughter.) I mean his wife.

'Mrs. Wolfe-Yes, Now tell us what happened on the 28th ultimo,-On that morning she started singing. What did-she sing ?- " I'll follow Jesus." Did she sing it in the proper way, according to the book ?-No. She made her own verses

She has some "choice expressions of her nwn, hasn't she?-Yes. Didn't you have to take refuge in another lady's house before on account of Mrs. Gillan On several occasions.

When she started singing that song did you ask her to stop?-Yes, I asked her if I was not going to have any peace.

Did she stop?—No, she called me bad names. When your husband returned from work that day what happened? - I told him of the

What did he do?.-He went to Mrs. Gillan's room and asked for her son. Mrs. Gillan came out through the back door and started to blow a police whistle, at the same time calling out " Police, Murder," Now, on the 27th altimo what happened?

My husband, myself and my brother in lawwere sitting in the verandah in the evening What was your brother-in-law, Harry Wolle, doing ?-Reading the newspaper.

The well-known Hongkong Telegraph, think?-Yes. What did defendant do? - She said she had a photograph of myself and my brother-in-law

Cross-examined by Mr. d'Almada e Castro. The defendant has a Chinese servant boy?—

'They are constantly changing servants?--don't know. Did Mrs. Gillan on the evening of the 27th

August go from her room to the bath-room, carrying water, with the boy following?-No. You did not attempt to speak to the boy?-That was in the morning. Well, you attempted to speak to her boy?-

And she stopped you?—She pulled him Did she abuse you?—Yes, and went to her

room, and played the piano. Was her playing objectionable?—Yes. Didn't you tell the "boy" that Mis. Gillan

Now, on the 28th August, what occurred ?-The trouble was renewed. lesus." Now, how do you know she was not singing it properly?-Because one line ran

"I'll go to gaol," meaning me. William Wolfe, storekeeper, Naval Yard Extension, said he went to live in Duddell Street in July. Coming to the point witness said thaton the 28th August when he returned home he found his wife very upset. Witness consulted his brother on the matter and they decided to speak to Mrs. Gillan's son. Witness went to defendant's door to call her son. The defendantrushed into the verandah, blowing a whistleand yelling, "Police" and "Murder." When

matters quieted a bit Mrs.: Gillan said: can buy my own clothes and don't live with two mon," Witness's wife went out and met Mrs. Gillan in the corridor. At the time the latter was on her way to her room, and when she saw witness's wife she looked as if she wasted to emply a glass of water she carried in herhand over his wife. The latter warded off the blow and the glass fell to the ground. Mr. d'Almada-Mrs. Gillan hasa piano?-

Hoes she play all day long?—Yes. If it a good piano?—Whether it is or not don't know. ... It wants tuning. Harry Wolfe, a brother of the complainant

an officer of the P. W. D., corroborated the stori of the first two witnesses. defeidant sang?-"Follow, follow Jesus,

"Bring in the sheath," etc. Wire they sung in the orthodox way?-No. somdimes we couldn't make out what she was Doyou like a piano, Mr. Wolfe?—I rather

Mrl. Jackson-Mr. d'Almada thought you Mr.d'Almada-Did you and a Mr. Polley decide to pay the doctor's fees to have

defendant examined?- No. Dida't you ask McEwen, Frickel and Company lo give defendant notice to quit the premises?-No. ,They gave her notice them-

The case was adjourned.

like gpiano.

In the Marine Court, last Wednesday, the Harbour Master, Commander Basil Taylor, R.N. fined the owners of six cargo-boats \$10 each for lying alongside the steamer Heicking in such a mannar as to cause an obstruction to Potting ger Street wharf. P.Q. Downey prosecuted.

### GREAT FIRE AT HARODAY

The destruction of the British Consulate a Hakodate, recorded in our last issue, says the Nagaraki Press of the 29th August, was but an incident in a conflagration which destroyed three-quarters of that city. The fire broke out at 10.25 p.m. on Sunday, the 25th August, and was not got under until eight o'clock the next morning. Among the buildings destroyed were many Government offices and business predises. Of the foreign Consulation that of the United States alone escaped. It is stated that the losses of eight Japanese fire insurance companies amount to Yen 3,500,000 which is unparalleled in the history of Japanese fire insurance. The same paper dated 30 Aug. says :-The fire which devastated makedate on Sunday evening originated at the house of a son dealer in the eastern section of the town. strong wind was blowing at the time and caused the flames to spread with great rapidity. About midnight a magazine exploded and added greatly to the prevailing terror and confusion. The whole town appeared to be ablaze, the trees on an adjacent hill caught fire, and the s.s. Nanco-mary and a number of coal lighters were also destroyed. Thirteen hundred houses are reported to have been destroyed and three hundred persons were killed or injured. The inhabitants are now suffering from a scarcity of rice and water and are in a miserable plight.

GRAPHIC DETAILS.

THE TOWN PRACTICALLY WIPED OUT.

The Kobe Herald has received the following interesting account of the great conflagration at Hakodate, dated Aug. 28, from its correspondent at that port:—"

Long ere this reaches you, doubtless, many reports will have appeared in other newspapers and probably in considerable detail, so it is hardly likely I can tell you anything fresh concerning the great conflagration. It commenced about 10 p.m, on Sunday (Aug. 25) at the East side of the town, quite close to the sea, with a very strong wind blowing from the East, and, learing that any outbreak in that quarter, at such a time would prove troublesome, I immediately visited the scene, only to find the fire had a good start, too good, in my opinion, to be controlled. It must, of course, be remembared that an exceptionally long spell of dry weather had prepared everything for a conflagration and from the very beginning it looked as though nothing could save the town. Alas, this proved only too titue, and, now, what a scene of desolution is presented to the eye! The fire swept from one end of the town to the other in the course of a very few hours, gaining breadth and force as it progressed by leaps and bounds until, about the centre of the town, i reached from the sea shore (barbour side) right to the fringe of the woods on the hill above, taking everything in its path, and only some few houses on the outskirts escaping.

The job has been a clean one, nothing but small heaps of ashes remaining where wooden houses once stood, while piles of mud and broken tiles mask the sites of a mud fire proof (?) building here and there. Many of these specially constructed godowns atood the test, but much too large a percentage de The devastated area covers the prin-

cipal business and better residential quarters, and the loss involved must mount up to many millions of yen (probably 5",coo,ooo), but at present it is quité impossible to get any reliable figures. The number of houses destroyed is estimated roughly af, ten thousand odd, and reports place the loss of life at over 3:0. However, one has no immediate means of verifying these statements but they appear within the bounds of reason.

the portions of the town now remaining are mainly poor quarters, so one can say the town has been practically wiped out, and its rebuild ing will prove no small task. The sparks were so thick that long before the fire actually reached one's house, the inmates were compelled to flee and as far as possible drag their effects and belongings with them, but in most cases it was simply labour lost; desire for the great majority of the junk-folk of the China personal safety being naturally a greater consideration, the goods were eventually abandoned to their fate. The fire had done its work by 6 a.m. on the 26th, although up to last night a godown with kerosene was still burning, and here and there the glow shewed that the flames were still un extinguished in places, but there was no danger of the fire spreading and doing fresh havoc unless the-wind changed to the south or west Fortunately, the wind has remained in one quarter since the 25th, or what was left of the town might well have shared a similar fate to the rest. To-day it is raining hard, which wil not mitigate the hardships the people are al ready suffering for want of shelter and food, the latter being scarce and difficult to get locally I- think the authorities are taking steps to assist the needy and prevent any attempt by traders to profit unreasonably by the You said that she started to sing, "I'll follow misfortune of others. One great boom to the white population is the most fortunite preservation of Kanemori's prov sion and general store in the main street just where the fire raged fiercest. His sup plies, however, are limited, both the godowns attached to the store having been destroyed Of the whole foreign community, but two residences escaped by reasons of their high position on the hill; consequently the home less remainder are practically packed into these and living anyhow for the time being. Of the foreigners who had their houses burnt, some saved a few things, while a number of others have nothing but what they stand up in. The si untion is deplorable, yet it has its comic side. The list of Government and other buildings destroyed includes, the Shicho (Governor's office), Post and Telegraph offices Police Head Quarters, Telephone Exchange, Commercial Echool, 'Nautical School, and some half dezen other large schools, Nippon Ginko, Ta ushoku Ginko, Daisan Ginko, 113th Bank, and other smaller ones, Britisl and Russian Consulates, Hakodate General Hospital and several private hospitals, Cham her of Commerce, Nipon Vusen Kaisha offices and godowns, other blocks of godowns all the largest and best hotels and ten houses. both licensed quarters, several large temples, the" English, American Methodist, and Roman Mr. Jackson-What are some of the songs Catholic churches, with the residences and schools. Biso the Greek Church, Semenoff and Co.'s office and godowns, etc. Some big explosions, occurred during the fire, attributable probably to gunpowder in the gun shops. One

steamer in harbour was burning gaily on the morning of the 26th, while a good many lighters were also act on fire by sparks and destroyed. In conclusion, just a word of praise and deep thanks to the Captain and officers, of the great assistance and boundless hospitality to a number of the homeless foreigners on the night of the fire and since. The ship was practically an open house' to all who cared to go there and the couriesy shown is very greatly appreciated and will ever be remembered.

restoring proper communication with the outside world. crowde turned out to welcome him:

opened yesterday and no time is being lost in

HEAVY LOSTS OF INSURANCE COMPARIES According to japanese contemporaries, the total loss of fire insurance companies in the Inkodate fire is estimated at about Y8,000 000. The principal companies concerned are the Osaka, Tokyo, Nippon, Kyode, Yokohama,

Meili, Nuigai and Nisshulofficas. The risks covered in Hakodate by the Naiga Company are given at about Y200,000 ; the Nishu Y400,000; the Ryokan Y400,000; the Meiji Y600,000; the Yokohama Y600,000 the Osaka Y300 000 and the Kyodo Y300,000. Besides these each company has special contracts for large sums. The Nippon succeeding to the contracts of the late Sake Brewers naurance Company the loss is said to be acreased to about Y1,500,000, and that of the lokyo to a similar sum, making a total of about Y10,000,000. The total loss of the companies is estimated at 80 per cent. of the policy

An Otaru message states that so koku of rice, 300 mosquito nets, 100 night covers, 10,000 hins and 500 Japanese summer garments have been sent from Otaru for the relief of the sufferers from the fire in Hakodate. The Mayor of Otaru, fearing that the price of commodities might be advanced by the fire, has issued instructions advising dealers in timber and other necessaries to be careful not to charge any higher prices for articles registered

#### CHINA'S JUNK FLEETS.

In the Customs Gasetts for the April-June quarter, to which refsience was made in these columns the other day, statistics are given relating to the native Junk trade from which it is apparent that, notwithstanding the immense development of steam shipping along the China coast within the past few decades, the ancient modes of commercical communication still flourish, practically unaffected by all the modern systems and methods in vogue side by side along with them. In the port of Shapehai alone, we learn from the tables before us, no fewer than 1,095 junks were entered and 1,44 > cleared in the quarter under review. Of the former group of vessels if were returned as having come from Kwangtung; 268 from Shantung; 199 from Kiangpeh; 76 from Fobkien; 460 from Cheking and 71 from Kinngsi. Uf the fourteen hundred odd learances 12 were for Kwangtung; 370 for Shantung; 503 for Kiangpeh (in which rather toose term, we believe, the whole of this province, to the north of the Yangtere, and part of Anhui are included); 71 for Fohkien and 478

for Chekiang. · A'll these vessels are entered and cleared at the native Custom House near the East-Gate of the native city, this establishment being, of course, a branch department of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, directed by foreign officials and imposing the same tariff as the foreign Custom-houses. The way in which the junks are managed is extremely interesting. When they go to sea they sail in fleets which are organised very much after the man-

THE ANCIENT ARGOSIES hat used to sail from Venice and Genoa, in the days when those republics were all supreme in the Mediterranean; and there is a smack of veritable medicevalism about the whole business that renders the jank trade of China-s study of the most fascinating nature for people who like to find survivals of earlier modes and conditions of life in these bustling, hustling

days of steam and electricity. Say there are fifty or sixty or a hundred junks ketting ready to sail about the same time for a distant part of China-for one of the ports on the Gulf of Pechili, for instance, or for some place or other in Kwangtung.

THE CAPTAINS OF THE UNITS of the fleet are aware of one another's plans; they, generally speaking, have been lifelong friends, as their fathers have been before them; for, as with the men of Deyon or Hampshire, the senfaring profession is hereditary in very many families along the coast of Shantung, Fukkien and Chekiang from which Seas hall; and they all know one another pretty well, or if not personal friends, are acquainted with one another's history and family traditions. Well, the shippers meetfrom day to day,-just as the Elizabethan or, Jacobean captains used to meet in the taverns of Plymouth or Bideford or, Bristol in the rousing times of the gentleman adventurers, half merchants, half buccaneers, who laid the foundations of Great Britain's maritime supremacy, - the junk-shippers we say, meet to-day much in the same manner, the teachouses and guild halls near the waterside in the Shanghai native city, talk over impending voyage, lay their plans, to sail together, and appoint a day and choose an admiral, under whose orders they must all agree to abide, so far as the movements of the fleet are concerned, as long as the voyage lasts. And the reason why this method of sailing in fleets continues to prevail in China is exactly the same as that which influenced the early Venetian and Genoese mariners, and the hardy sailor-folk around the shores of the North Sea, the Flemings, the Hanoverines, the Holsteiners, the Schleswigers, and the Danes, to adopt a similar plan whenever their occasions called them to go down to the sen in ships -namely, the fear of pirates and coistirs and the perils of the deep arising from stress of weather, baffling winds, which might protract a voyage until water and provisions ran short, and all the other chances and dangers that confront the mariner to-day, as they did a thousand years ago, when he ventures forth on God's unchanging waters.

The well-founded character of

THE FEAR OF PIRATES. especially in the southern parts of the China Sea, is exemplified by the fact that in the present returns only 11 junks are recorded as having entered from, and 12 as having cleared for Kwangtung, whereas the entries from Shantung,-which is just as dangerous and as long a voyage, especial'y if the Promontory h s to be rounded-are 268, and the clearances there-

It is a most interesting thing to see a junkfleet leaving the port; perhaps hundred brownsailed vessels tacking down the River at the same time, their bows and sterns well raised. and easily convertible in the mind's eye, with aid of a little imagination, into the high-pooped, lofty "fore-castled" vessels in which the mariners of Western Europe made their vovages and discoveries in medireval times, and first charted the seas and showed the way to the East, into which we of this and the generations immediately preceding us, have followed in the great steam liners, beside which the poor little lunks of which we have been speaking Russian s.s. Roman, now in dry dock, for their appear such a quaint anomaly,-Shannhai

THE following is the gist of a memorial to the Throng from the reactionary Manchy Censor. Pel Shou, which was subsequently handed to the Ministries concerned (Interior and Wal-Temporary Post and Telegraph offices wore wupu) for report :- Regulations must be made severely to prevent the Press from libelling the Throne; malicious attacks on the Central Government; famning the flames of revolution II. H. General Prince Fushimi aktived yes- amongst anti-monarchists; and reckless comterday. Irom the north to inspect the local mente on the assassination of high Ministers garrison, and, in spite of the ruin, everywhere. of the Crown; thereby sucouraging revolutionaries in the provinces.

#### THE HONGKONG HOTEL OOLLAPSE.

THE JURY'S VERDICT.

The inquiry into the circumstances touching the death of the five Chinamen who were kill ed in the collapse of the eastern portion of the Hongkong Hotel on 1st August last was resumed last Monday afternoon at the Magistracy, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, presiding as

Coroner, and a jury. Mr. G. E. Morrell, Crown Solicitor, of Messre. Dennys and Bowley, appeared for the Crown: Mr. H. W. Lucker, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon; represented the Hotel Company; Mr. M. J.D. Stephens watched proceedings for Mesers. Kuhn and Komor. Inspector Smith attended on behalf of the police,

Mr. T. L. Perkins was re-called to the stand He was questioned by Mr. Looker as to the proper way to cut down a pillar. Witness explained that after taking two "courses" out of the pillar the best way to hold up that pilla would be to drive a "needle" through it. The object in so doing was to prop up the stuf abová.

Mr. Looker-Do you say that the propping up of the pillar in question was done in an unusual way?-No. The usual way it is done in China. I should have had a "needle" at WOLK.

Did you see the pillars being cut out?-No. Can you say if the propping up was efficient or not?-The only thing I have to go by is Mr. Blood's report.

His Worship-That is not evidence. Mr. Looker said that from a statement made by the witness he had not inspected the shoring up work. "He had read reports of the wor These reports might have been good, bad or indifferent.

Mr. Morrell said that he objected to Mr. Looker's cross-examination. Mr. Looker said he had a few questions to ask the witness and he had not ended after half an hour. Mr. Looker (proceeding)-Is it not the duty

of the Public Works Department to inspect shoring?-I believe it has to be done to the satisfaction of the P.W.D. Is the Chinese method of shoring done un

versally in the Colony?-Yes. Have you known any formal objection taken by the P.W.D. to the Chinese method of shoring ?—No.

You said you took objection some months ago?-Yes. Was it the first occasion you had to deal with

Chinese shoring?—The first important— No. no. Was it the first occasion?-No. W. T. Edwards, a building inspector, P.W.D. was the next witness. He said that or 29th May last a plan was approved for certain alterations to be made in the Hongkong Hotel,

The work was in progress in July." Mr. Morrell-Did you see any shoring under pillars 8 and 9?—Yes.

Did you examine the shoring?—I did. What was the nature of the shoring?-The ordinary Chinese shoring,

Did you examine the east wing at all?-Yes. What was your opinion?-It was in good condition.

Did you examine pillar No. 4?-Yes. Did you find any crack there?-No. Did you visit the works again?-Yes, or

21st July. Did you examine all the pillars 'again?-Yes. You didn't see any crack in pillar No. 47—No. By Mr. Looker: Your duty is to see that the

work is being done according to the plans? You were not concerned in the rest of the

building-only the rest of the work which was being carried out?-Yes, That is the work shown by the plans?-Yes.

Do the plans show any work to be carried out in respect to the first six pillars, counting, from the Queen's Road end?-No. A. Shelton Hooper, secretary of the Hong kong Land Investment Co., Ltd., said he re-

membered the evening of the collapse. Mr. Looker-Where were you from about wenty minutes to a quarter to six?—At the Hongkong Club.

Were you facing a window?-I was facing the window looking over the King's statue. Did you see any lightning at that period?-I did. I saw a very vivid flash right over the direction of the Queen's statue.

Was it in the direction of the hotel?-Yes It was further back of Lane, Crawford's build-

Did it strike you as an ordinary or extreme flash?-A vivid one. Next morning, I did not hear of the collapse then; I called the attention of the Director of Public Works to the flash and asked if the building was not struck.

Mr. Morrell-Can you tell within a fair distance where a flash of lightning touches?-

Within a certain point?—Within a certain Supposing you were in the N.E. corner of

the Club you would not have seen it?—No. Supposing you were in the N.W. portion of the Club you would not have seen it at all?-I might have seen it at Lycemoon (Laughter.) Mr. Looker-Supposing he was in Australia he would not have seen it at all

Mr. Morrell-Can you say if all lifts vibrate -Yes, more or less? Mr. Looker-Can you say if the vibration of a lift would extend to the eastern portion of

the building?-No. Mr. Morrell-Not even if the building connected by bridges?—No.

Mr. Looker and Mr. Morrell having addressed the jury briefly, a verdict of death by mis adventure was returned.

This concluded the evidence.

# THE JAPANESE IN SHANGHAI.

in accordance with a law passed by the Japanese Diet in March 1905 the Japanese residents of Shanghai have just formed themselves into a legal community on the lines governing similar organizations in Korea. Under provisions of the law in question communities of the same character are to be formed in Hankow, Tientsib, Newchwang and An-tunghaien. In Shanghai' the organization will be a very powerful and influential one, the importation of cheap labour will be to the as the Japanese residing here are fully advantage to Japan. It will call for further 6.000 in number, and membership of the community, in the case of adult males, increased demand for labour, and the Japanese is compulsory. Funds will be provided by the labourers may he much benefited in conseimposition of a tax of \$3 per month per member, | quence. The Chinese coolies imported for the proceeds of which will be used in the est- this purpose belong to the lowest class, and ablishment of schools, the acquisition of cemeteries, the celebration of national festivals and such objects of communal interest. The regular | of skilled Japanese workers. formation of the community dates from Sunday (Sept. 1), when a very brief and businesslike | may be of some advantage in discouraging ceremony took place at the Japanese Consulate-General. The proceedings consisted merely in the announcement by Mr. N. Ozaki, Japanese Vice-Consul in charge, of the names of the fifteen gentlemen whom he had selected to | nauce prohibiting their importation cannot be act as a Provisional Council for the community, and who, when six months have passed, will be superseded by a Council elected by the members of the community themselves. The new organisation is bound to be very useful promoting Japanese interests here and regulating Japanese affairs in a manner that will diminish litigation, save the regular authorities a great deal of trouble and conduce to the general mainland and Yt in the Hokkaido on an well-being of Shanghai, -Shanghai Times.

# THE RIGHTS OF A CONSIGNER.

A DISPUTE OVER DAMAGED FLOUR.

At the Supreme Court, last Tuesday morning in Summary Jurisdiction, his Honour Mr. A. G Wise, Puisne Judge, gave his decision in the action brought by Messrs. Dang Chea and Company against the owners of the Australian

On a recent voyage from Australia the Al denham brought, among other cargo, about 800 bags of flour consigned to Mesars. Dang Chee and Company, and the majority of it was taken delivery of shortly after the vessel's arrival. ST bags were found to have been damaged, and the consignees refused to take delivery of them. Correspondence was entered into between Messrs. Libb, Livingston and Company (agents for the E. and A. line), and finally the consignees took delivery of the flour after a survey had been made, at which Mr. G. P. Lammert represented the consignees and Mr. Douglas represented the ship. Three bags of flour were found apparently in good order and Messrs. Dang Chee accepted these and amended their claim to 48 bags. These 48 were sold by auction by Mr. G. P. Lammert and the consigners sued the owners of the ship for \$103, difference between the price for which the rest of the flour was sold and that realised by auction.

Mr. Goldring, who represented the plaintiffs, said his clients brought the action on principle -the principle was that on the facts set forth in the shipper's bill of lading they should be liable for the damage to the flour. The goods were damaged through the negligence of the shipowner and this was the first occasion when the shipping company had refused to make good the loss sustained. The flour bags had been broken and re-sewn. There was an Act passed by the Commonwealth of Australia which rendered pull and void the clauses which were usually inserted in bills of lading for the protection of the shipowner. The ordinary bill of lading relieved the shipowner from all

The Puisne Judge-It will in time. Mr. Goldring, proceeding, pointed out that the Commonwealth had taken what seemed to be a reasonable step by passing this Act, which cancelled the protecting clauses. He argued that the Act was applicable in the present case as the bill of lading was issued in Australia and the law which governed a case of this nature was that in force at the place where the contract was made, and that was in New South

Wales. Mr. Dang Chee gave evidence corroborating the facts as put forth by Mr. Goldring. He said that he had never read a bill of lading and did not consider the clauses on it was binding in face of the Commonwealth Act Mr. Goldring referred to.

Mr. H. G. C. Bailey, who appeared for the defendants, argued that the Act did not take away the protection afforded the shipowner by the clauses in the bill of lading. If it did, what was the use of a bill of lading? The cargo of flour was accepted subject to the clauses mentioned and the bursting of bags was expressly referred to. Plaintiffs, had to prove that the flour was in good condition when shipped, that the damage was due to the negligence of the shipowner and that the actual loss was sustained." Judgment was given for defendants with

costs. No negligence was proved.

# FARBWELL DINNER.

PLEASANT GATHERING AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL,

A pleasant gathering took place last Monday evening at the Hongkong Hotel when Messrs. Thwaites, Hedger and Palmer, of the Royal Naval Yard, who are leaving shortly for the Homeland, entertained a few friends to dinner. Amongst those present were Messrs. Blowey. W. Pope H. Quick, Rees, H. A. Morris, J. Polley, Thompson, Salter, Kelly, Percy Adams, By rents of shops and Flood, Wright, Davy and Chawkley.

The toast of the evening was proposed by By rents of shops and Mr. Kelly who referred to the gap that would becaused in their circle by the departure of their hosts. He wished them bon royage, a safe return to the old country and a happy

reunion with all their old friends. Messrs. Thwaites, Hedger and Palmer suitably responded.

After dinner the remainder of the evening By profit on hotel working account was spent in pleasant intercourse and harmony; terminating with the King and Auld Lang Syde. Pleasure was expressed at the creditable manner in which the hotel manager, Mr. Davis, catered for all wants.

#### CHINESE COOLIES IN JAPAN

ALL SENT HOME PENNILESS.

We (Japan Chronicle) learn from a Tokyo dispatch that the Chinese coolies recently imported for the work of the construction of the Kagoshima line of railway, now in progress between Yoshimatsu and Hito yoshi, Miyasaki Prefecture, have been dismissed in compliance with the instructions issued by the local authorities, who have discovered that the engagement of the coolies is in violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 359 of 1899. The un fortunate Chinese are now involved in great difficulties and have appealed to the Chinese Consul at Nagasaki for assistance. The matter has been referred to the Chinese Minister in Tokyo, who has applied to the Foreign Office in Tokyo, asking that measures should be taken for their relief. The dispatch adds that the Foreign Office has nothing to do with the matter. It is a question between the contractor and the coolies, and the only course available for their relief may be to obtain travelling expenses from the contractors for the journey home. It is stated that the number of the destitute

Chinese coolies turned out is 129. In the opinion of a certain authority on economics, as quoted in the Osaka Mainichi, industrial development, which will create an can be utilised for enhancing the production of Japan without interfering with the interests

The Mainleht argues that their importation strikes or disturbances among the Japanese labourers, but it has not much to recommend it, and in any case their number must be limited. Moreover the existing Imperial Ordiignored. Their services are, however, welcomed at mines, and certain mine-owners are considering a proposal by which they can engage Chinese. It is maintained that they not only work more honestly and earnestly than Japanese coolies, but their wages are much lower. They are quite satisfied with 40 sep s day, while Japanese are paid 80 sen in the average, and they are demanding an increase,:

#### THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED. HALV-YEARLY REPORT.

The report of the board of directors to be resented at the ordinary meeting of shareholders, to be held at the Company's hotel at 12.30 p.m. on Saturday, September 14th

To the shareholders of the Hangkong Hotel Company, Limited. Gentlemen,-In accordance with section 56 of the Articles of Association, the directors pow beg to submit their report for the half-

The profit on working account amounted to \$73,068.23 as compared with \$76,552.56 for the corresponding period of 1936, being a decrease

year ended 30th June, 1907.

of \$3,484.33. The profit and loss account, including the sum of \$371153 brought forward from 31st December, 1906, shows a credit balance of \$73,884.50 which the Directors recommend should be apportioned as follows :-To pay a dividend of 8 per cent. for

the half-year ... ... \$48,000.00 To transfer to repairs and tenewals account ... ... ... ... ... in 10, 00.00 To write off furniture and fixtures ... To carry forward to new account ... 10,925.88

DIRECTORS. Mr. W. H. Potts has been granted leave of absence, and Mr. F. Maitland joined the Board at the invitation of the Directors. Mr. W. H Potts retires by rotation, but offers himself for re-election.

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. A. R. Lowe, C.A., and R. Paterson, C.A., the latter acting for Mr. Jeffries. Messrs. H. U. Jeffries and A. R. Lowe, offer themselves for re-election,

#### EDWARD OSBORNE, Chairmae.

\$73,884.50

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the six months ending 30th June, 1907.

	•
To bad debts and refunds	570.6
To Crown-rent	505.9
To rates	2,727.4
To fire insurance	3,235.5
To debenture int. on	0 4
\$500.000 at 3 per	
cent==\$15,000.00	1.7
To less returned on de-	
bentures held by the	*
company	
	12,555.4
To interest account	6,143.2
	3,200.0
To repairs and renewals account,	
balance as per statement	3,294.9
To balance, to be appropriated as follows:—	٠.,

To pay a dividend of 8 per cent=.....\$48,000.00 To transfer to repairs and renewals account...... 10 0:0.00 To-write-off furniture and fixture account...... 4,958.62

o carry forward to newaccount ..... 10,925.88

By balance from

Dec., 1906......\$67,371.53 Less dividend at Io per cent......\$60,000.00 Less transfered to repairs and renewals account 7,000.00

offices, old building ... \$6,555.00 offices, new building ... 4,283.00 By rent of Hotel Mansions 21,000.00 By dividends on shares, in public Companies ..... By scrip and transfer fees ..... By bad debts recovered ...... for six months ending 30th June, 1907 .....

REPAIRS AND RENEWALS ACCOUNT. For the six months ending 30th June, 1907.

To payments on account of repairs and renewals during the half-year ending 30th June, 1907 ...... \$ 13,694.1!

By balance from last account...... 3,399.18 By amount transferred from profit and loss account as recommended in last report By transfer to profit and loss account

BALANCE-SHEET, 30TH JUNE, 1907. Liabilities. Capital— 12,000 Shares at \$50 each (fully paid

1,002 Mortgage Debentures (6 %) ......\$500,000.00 Less 162 ditto held by the Company ...... 81,000.co Sundry Creditors ...... 26,427.61 Unclaimed Dividends ...... 2,040.00 Hongkong and Shanghai Banking . Corporation (Current Account) ... 215,926.01 Profit & Loss Account, balance as

per Statement ...... 73,884.50

\$1,986,253.97 Assels. Value of Marine Lot No. 5 and Remaining Portionof Marine Lot No. 3 and Remaining Portion of Marine Lot No. 7 ...

Praya Reclamation (Marine Lat No. 288)\$246,140.00 Building thereon "Hotel Mansions" ... 375,752.68 Cost of three Chinese Houses in Section B. C and D of Inland Lot No. 80 ..... Cost of Kowloon Farm Lot No. 3 Section A

#### Fumiture and Fixtures. as per last account ... \$80,008.87 Since added ..... 19,049.75 99,958,62 Installation of Electric Light, as per last account ..... Stock of Linen, Crockery and

Glassware, &c. Stock of Wine, Provisions, Household Sundries and Stationery as par Inventories ..... 26,179.85 Shares in Public Companies ..... 5,796.31 Value of Steam Launch ...... \$,000 00 Sundry Debtors..... 30,462.61 Licences attaching to half-year to 31st Dec., 1907 ..... 1,166,67

Fire Insurance (unexpired premia) 3,122,75 Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation (Unclaimed Dividends Account) Cash in hand..... 296.01

THE ANTI-OPIUM MOVEMENT.

ANGLO-CHINESE NEGOTIATIONS.

During a long interview the other day Sir J. lordan, the British Minister, told the President of Wai Wu-nu that the British Government. proposed to reduce the quantity of opium which was being exported to China from

According to the average for the years 1901-1905 inclusive the opium export from India to this country amounted to 75,000 chasts per. annum, and the British Government would now agree to reduce this quantity by 5,100chests per annum in the years 1908-1910 inclusive. Then, if the Chinese Government undertook to reduce the production of opium in China in 1908-1910, the British Government would continue to reduce the export from India by 5,100 chests every year.

With regard to imports from Turkey and Persia the Chinese Government may prohibit that trade itself.

The Chinesa Government will be allowed to send a special Commissioner to Calcutta to investigate the packing, sales by auction and methods of export of opium in order to find the China. Calcutta is the principal port in India for the opium trade. It would be a good place for the Commissioner to go to in order to investigate.

The Wai Wu-pu informed Sir John that the Chinese Government intended to levy a tax on all opium, both Indian and Chinese, at the lode 48 in, wide is worth I dwt. rate of Tis. 225 per chest. The Board also pointed out the difference in strength, in fayour

of the Indian drug, between the two varieties. The British Minister then said that the Bri- | stoping faces to feet has been risen. tish Government would agree to instruct the British authorities at the various ports to close all the opium dens in the British Settlements were not done it would result simply in the conversion of the existing opium dens into displeasing to the British Government.

We are informed on good authority that ty of water. H.E. Jui Shin-yu, the Shanghai Taotai, has despatched an able and competent magistrate, accompanied by a number of reliable runners, 73,884.50 to the villages around Shanghai for the purpose of investigating whether there are any \$106,117.66 opium dens which have not yet closed in obedience to the proclamations, and if any such establishments are found, the owners and frequenters of them will be severely punished.-Shanghai Times.

#### PORBIGN MERCHANTSIN JAPAN A JAPANESE VIEW.

war gave a strong impetus to the development | ages 48 in, wide and is worth 4 dwt.

export and import, the extension of the nation. | governor valves in the Turbo Generator have al power of Japan abroad having paved the been changed, this necessitated a long stop way for facilities of exchange with foreign which accounts for the lost time in our milling markets for Japanese merchants. Before the and the reduced tonnage. Advantage was, war foreign merchants in Japan had exercised taken of the stoppage, and the necessary 814.00 absolute control of the foreign trade of this changes made on the Wilfley Tables, these country, and the Mitsui Company was the only | are now working well. The average value of Japanese mercantile firm able to compete the concentrates for the month is about 21 oz with foreign merchants. The result of the per ton. ' The percentage of concentrates direct trade by the Japanese proved more recovered on tonninge crushed will be estimate 73,068.13 satisfactory than was expected, especially in | ed during the current month, the import trade. The buyers of foreign goods \$106,117.66 found it more convenient to give their orders | cyanide works have been renewed to the Japanese than to buy from foreign middlemen, and consequently they began to give preference to the Japanese, and the attention of foreign middlemen was aroused by the change. During the decade following the Japan-China war, the business capacity of the days due to changing governor valves of middle classes of Japanese merchants notably | Turbo Generator at Sempam and clean up increased, and-made great encroachments into | Ore Milled the business of foreign middlemen, and their

footing was much strengthened. .. The Russo-Japanese war has again largely increased confidence abroad in Japanese merchants, applications for samples or for opening direct business being continually received from abroad. This has, as the Mainichi says, greatly facilitated the growth of direct business, and the position of the Japanese merchants has become even more favourable, while that of the foreign middlemen has grown more unfavourable in proportion,

On the outbreak of the financial paule early this year, many Japanese merchants. were unable to take delivery of goods. contracted: for from foreign firms, and this awakened the foreign merchants to the fact that they were unable successfully to compete with the Japanese in import business on account of their closer relations with buyers and the better mutual understanding which existed. Moreover, the Japanese are content with smaller profits, and this has placed foreign merchants in a more trying position in business. Thus, the only field left for foreigners is the export business. In this field they have to face strong competition, like the Mitsui Bussan, and cannot have things all their way. Cotton varu one of the principal export commodities | Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, second police ma- nation to-day she owes it largely to the middle

the agents of shipping companies. tance of foreign firms in exporting their silk, spector. McHardy, at Yau-ma-ti Police Station. by law, Elementary Schools must be founded 13,000,00 | anese merchants: - The Osaka journal adds | unoccupied house at Mongkok. No trace of and with its spread and progress it is to be 30,016.90 the aid of practical and honest methods, it will machine was returned to the magistrate, who develop into a body which will be a notant 1,751,199.58 | the whole of the foreign trade of the country.

RAUB GOLD MINE.

General Manager's Report for 41 weeks and ing voth August, 1907. The mine measurement, and assay, rejults of prospecting work show a total of 527 feet for the period (4 weaks) under review, made up

of 57 feet sinking, to feet rising, 202 feet driving and 258 feet crosscutting, as against, 517 feet for the previous four weeks.

Bukit Koman.-The main shaft has been deepened 18 feet, making a total depth of 03 feet below the 440 ft, level. At 88 feet the 540 feet level opening tet of timber has been placed, and the shalt timbered to that point. 440 ft. Level Drive South,- his has been

extended 13 feet bringing the total to 288 feet. The lode 51 ins, wide gives an average value

The drive from No. 1 winze has been advanced to feet making a total of 29.5 The lode by the Postal Union Convention is to serve as az in: wide is worth 2 dwt. 340 ft. Level North Drive on Hanging Wall | seas or handed aboard to the mail agent or

Branch.-To this has been added 19 feet, making a total of 133 feet. The lode 48 in. wide the boxes should be delivered to the postaliis worth by assay of dwt. Branch .- This bas been sunk 14 feet. The lode 41-in, wide averages 14 dwt.

240 ft. Level North Winze on Branch from Stope.-This has been sunk 11 feet making total depth 35 feet. This is now connected to the 240 feet level and stoping will be started from it when necessary.

work has been done. Stopes.—The following have been supplying letter boxes, or if too late to be included in the us with Milling Ore; Above the 440 ft. level, 2 stopes, lede or in.

wide worth 31 dwt. Above the 340 ft. level, 2 stopes, lode 69 in. wide, worth 51 dwt. Above the 240 ft. level, 2 stopes, lode 63 in. wide worth 5 dwt.

STOPE MINE. too ft. Level Drive South .- To this has been added 23 feet making a total of 426 feet South of Shaft. The lode 39 in. wide averaged 174 exact amount of the drug leaving India for dwt. per ton. There is a distinct improvement

in the width and it shows to be resuming its former dimension. 160 ft. Level Drive North-This has deen driven at feet making a total of 145 feet. 160 ft. Level, Drive North, East Lode.-This

end has been extended from 81 to 85 feet. The too ft. Level South Rise,-This has been started to meet the No. 3, winze from surface. With the object of ventilation and preparing

60 ft. Level Drive South .- This has been advanced 42 feet making a total of 487 feet The lode 43 ins. wide gives an average value on condition that the Chinese Government of 121 dwt. Driving has been stopped owing 145, at which figure it was purchased by Mr. took effective measures to limit the quantity of 10 the shallowness of the level. The position opium prepared at the shops, because if this of No. 3 winze will enable us to ske out the stone without the expense of driving.

No. 3 Winze, from carface.-This has been opium preparing shops, which would be very sunk to feet making a total depth of 94 feet Work has been greatly impeded by the quanti-

Crosscutting for stope filling.-44 feet. Stopes-Above the 160 feet level, I stope, ode 69 in. wide, worth 121 dwt. Above the 60 feet Level. I stope, lode 42 ins, wide worth 72 dwt.

BUKIT MALACCA. Crosscut East from Winze in Malacca Hill. -This has been extended 37 feet, making total distance 80 feet. In the drive from the stone below No. I level 24 feet has been driven, making a total of 39 feet. The lide 47 in. wide assays 12 dwt. A winze has been sunk from the No. I level and connected to this work and the stope worked from it gives a value of chestnut which grew in favour as the bidding 61 dwt. for a width of 42 inches.

... No. 2 : evel South -- From the crosscut east Referring to the situation of foreign mer- drives have been started north and south, on a chants in Japan, the Osaka Mainichi observes on a bunch of quartz, and have been taken 11 that the success of Japan in the Japan-China feet and 4 feet respectively. The bunch aver-

of direct trade by Japanese merchants both in | Plant and Machinery .-- At Sempam the

The wearing parts of the Grit Mill in th Milling returns for the 4 weeks are

Stamps Working 40.

Period of work 28 days, less lost time 3.33. Koman 2,015, 7

3,001 tons, 3 Amalgam Collected 2,164 oz. yielding Reported Gold. Smelted Average yield per ton 5.11 dwt. value of tailings

Crushing 2,042 tons

No. I. Mili tan 231 days Surface. Ore and 209 tons -Mine Total Tons, 2,250. Amalgam Collected 516.5 or, producing Retorted Gold Smelted. Average yield per ton .1.5 : dwt.

... Smelted Gold Average yield per ton 3.575 dwl. 917.01 POLICE MAGISTRATE ROBBEL

HIS LOST BICYCLE RECOVERED.

Amalgam collected 2,680,5 oz.

Total tons crushed

of Kobe, continues very firm in the market, gistrate, was placed in a very extraordinary class which is the mainstay of the empire. and copper is the business of financial mag. predicament yesterday. In the morning, the From this element she is supplied with her nates such as the Mitsu Bishi, Sumitomo, magistrate and a few friends went out cycling soldiers, sailors, merchants, mechanics, agricul-Furnkawa and Fujita. It is impossible for to Taipo. Nothing untowards attended the turists and all that is necessary for building up foreign merchants to cut down the price of trip inwards. Returning home that evening, a great nation. Japan, however, has set about such a commodity as this, so they have been after having spent a most enjoyable time in the the work of forming such a factor throughout forced to set their hands on marine produce. New Territory, an accident marred the trip, for the Empire many years ago, by establishing . porcelain, matting, rice and tea. The only soon after passing Lai-chi-kok the back tyre educational institutions of every describ. foreign firms that still maintain their former of Mr. Melbourne's machine became punctured, tion. Recent statistics show that about power are those holding agencies for machinery | Leaving the bicycle on the roadside the ma- 6,0:0,000 children are attending elementary. and other special lines of import goods, and gistrate went to the Cosmopolitan Dock for the schools in Japan, and besides these there are loan of a pump. When he returned the High, Normal and Technical Schools which In conclusion, the Malnichi cities the resolu- machine had disappeared. Search wherever are well attended. The Siamese like the tion lately adopted by the Yokohama dealers he would it could not be found. On the way | Japanese are eager for instruction and very in saguri (raw silk) to dispense with the assist- | home: Mr. Melbourne reported his loss to In- | willing to pay well for it." But in the latter. which would in future be shipped through the Sergeant Appleton was placed on the job and throughout the Empire in the proportion of Mitsui Bussan and the Doshin Kaisha, and our in less than two hours he had the bicycle in one to every 600 souls. contemporary concludes that this event is a the station - a piece of work which deserves mark of increased confidence abroad in Jap- some credit. The machine was found in an are waking up to the importance of education. that if the Japanese merchants advance with the thief could be found. This morning the hoped that the peasantry of the country, will not be difficult for them to get into their hands parhaps, had given up all hope of ever seeing factor in leading the nation to power and

SHIP'S LATTER HOXBS.

HONGEONG POSTAL AUTHORITY'S PROTEST.

A copy of the following circular letter has been sent to all agents for foreign steamers in the Philippine Islands, by the Director of

August 30, 1003 To all Steamship Companies

Protest has been made by the postal authorities at Hongkong against the amount of mail matter carried in the ship's letter boxes. by steamships plying between Manila ando Hongkong caused to am informed by the 'habit of many steamship agents allowing ship's: letter-boxes to be placed in their offices, availab while for those who cared to post letters destined! for Hongkong and other foreign ports, while, 440 ft. Level North Drive South on Footwall | the vessels remained in Manila. This practices Portion.—This has been driven to feet, making his not only irregular but misleading and: a total of 41 feet. The lode 62 in wide assays | dangerous to the public and abould be dis-

The purposa of ship's letter boxes as defined: a depository for anticles mailed on the high the captain of the vessel. At the terminal ports authorities in order that the mail will come 340 ft. Level North Winze on Hanging Wall, under the regular supervision of the postal authorities. The letter boxes are due to be returned to the ship at once,

It is apparent that the complaint of the Postmaster General at Hongkong is well-founded and you are earnestly requested to take immediate steps to discontinue the maintenance, of a mail receptacio of any kind in your office. " Crosscutting for stope filling. -177 feet of this | and advise the public that mail matter; should be deposited in the post office, or postal street regular mail the articles with the propen postage stamps affixed should be delivered to the captain aboard the vessel.-Respectfully,

C. M. COTTERMAN, Director of Posts.

THE SEASON'S FIRST RACE GRIFFINS.

The first griffin sale of the season took place at the Dallas Horse Repository yesterday, says the N. C. D. News of 7th inst., when twenty-lour ponies were sold. They were a very superior lot, brought down by a dealer well-known for the good quality of his stock. A large number of buyers were present and the bidding was brisk, though the prices represented the present market rather than the value of the ponies. The sale opened with the offer of a nice grey.: which was sold for Tla: 55, though later on inferior ponies were disposed of for much better prices. Six lots were knocked down without getting above Tis. 100 and then a very nice strong bay took the eyes of the bidders and ran to Tls. Sinnecker. The next one off was a very nice clean-limbed grey which won popular favour and realized Tis. 265. Mr. G. H. Folts was the purchaser. A likely looking iron grey, was knocked down to Mr. G. Mooser for Tis. 255 and the prices then rose gradually as the best animals appeared until No. 14, a very showy grey that should be heard of in the future, was secured by Mr. G. Coutts for Tls. 300.

A spotted animal, with a clean deep shoulder and good points, rose steadily and was followed keenly in the bidding by several buyers until Tis. 200 was reached. Eventually Mr. G. Sinnecker bought it for Tls. 230. It showed -good-points for pace. "Iwo very good animals were reserved for the last; No. 23, a dark iron grey, with good quarters, and a kind head, rose quickly to Tls. 240 and was secured by Mr. R. E. Toeg; it was one of the best bargains of the day. The last-on offer was a progressed until at Tls. 370 the hammer fell to the bid of Mr. G. Mooser.

The average for the lot was Tis. 160, which was considered a fair result, considering ruling prices. A lot of twenty more will be sold by the same company this afternoon,

PROGRESS OF EDUCATION IN SIAM.

It is encouraging to hear that the inhabitants of Siam throughout the length and breadth of the country are becoming keenly alive to the value of modern education. Of recent years the Government has been doing much in the interests of education, and considerable advances have been made, but when we see that voluntary subscriptions are being made by the inhabitants of various districts for the construction of schools, it may be taken as a very wholesome sign of the progressive ideas of the

We have reason to believe that in many districts, schools have been founded of recent years at the expense of the public, and, as a consequence, elementary education has been much advanced. This very laudable ambition has caught on to other previnces, so that, at present, it is estimated that upwards of two hundred schools of the country owe their existence to voluntary subscriptions on the part of the natives. "

In proportion as Siam progresses, the necessity is felt of organising and establishing a strong industrious and enlightened "middle class" in the country,-we mean the farmer, in the paddy-fields, the labourer in the mings and forests, the tradesman in the different arts and crafts, and the other classes of a country, that. help to make up the backbone of a nation. The first step; in the organisation of such a

factor in the forming of any nation is education. This is the first and fundamental principle necessary for the formation and bringing into existence of such an element, without which the body would only be heads and 'egs, without the sustaining power of the strong back-bone which is absolutely essential to the nation as to the individual who wishes to compete successfully in the race of progress. Siamese are very apt and intelligent pupils, and if better facilities for education were afforded, the people of the land would not be second to any other country of the Extreme Orient. If Japan is a powerful

We are glad to see that the Siamese people afficence.—Sings Free Pressul

MORRISON CHAILNNARY.

MEETING AT THE CITY HALL.

A large gathering of those interested in mission work in China assembled at the City Hall last evening (10th ipst., in honour of the commemoration of the Morrison Centenn'ary.

Governor addressed the gathering.

After the preliminary ceremony, H.E. the ' ir Frederick Eugard said-We are assembled here this evening to do honour to one who has given his life and his talents to the service of China .- Before I proceed with the few remarks which I have to offer to you, I think that it will enable, us to get a better sense of proportion and to view the service which Robert Morrison rendered to China in the proper perspective if I glance for a moment at the carlier relations of Europe with China and ask you to remember for a moment his pred Cessors ? It is as long ago as the beginning of the sixth century, some 1,400 years ago, that the early Mestorians came to China, being driven from Europe as heretics, and they left their impress on this country in mission work. The first accurate records we have of any mission work in China date from about the beginning of the fourteenth century, and to Italy belongs the credit of having sent the first Catholic missionaries to China' in the etherseeath "century. These men and their successors carried on the work until about the beginning of the nine teenth century, when Robert Mortison arrived in the field. Sectarion disputes had arisen just before this period, when the orthodox. Catholics, supported by the Pope, were antagouism to the more I berd toleration, of the fesuits who were supported by the Emperor Kang-bi. The result was that a persecution arose and the missionaries were expelled from the country. Just at this moment; when the anti-Luropean teeling was at its height, Rubert Murrison came out and landed in 1807 a Canton. 80 bitter was the feeling at that time that he was compelled shortly afterward . to leave Canton and to go to Macao, where he remaine for some years engrossed in Incrary studies, . He did great work in producing an Anglo-Chinese dictionary, until later he was enabled to return to Canion. There among small circle of followers he devoted himself to literary work until he died in 1834. Now, ladies and gentlemen, I began by saying we were asse bled to do hosour to the great pioneer and the great founder of missions. In what way is this quiet "student in Canton entitled to be called a great pioneer and a great founder of missions then? In my view it was because, first of all, he-was the great founder of Protestant missings. He was the man who introduced the British missionaly influence into China for the first time, the man who laid down the lines-the broad statesmanlive lines-of the mission, policy followed for many years after his death. It was his policy. for instance, at first to limit mission enterprise to the coast parts, not to precipitate entry into the far interior. Secondly, I think the claim is justified because he was the founder of the medical missions. By dispensaries which he opened at Canton he set the example which has developed in later years so prodigiously and most beneficially, and in my opinion-and I have seen mission work in other parts of the world-there is no higher or finer forat of missionary enterprise than the medical. As a result the Medical Missions College was found: ed in 1835 shortly after his death. Thirdly, his claim to our gratitude rests on his great literary work. He was the author of the first great Angle-Chinese dictionary which has formed the basis of all subsequent works since his day. He established printing presses, translated the whole of the Bible into Chinese, and various tracts, prepared a grammar and teanslated many works of interest; and he wrote a book on the customs and habits of the Chinese which was the first key to the Chinese habits in Great Britain. His enterprise in this direction resulted in the founding of on Anglo-Chin se school at Malacca-by a colleague, Dr. Milner, which later was transferred back to China, and, after Hongkong became a Hittish Colony, one was founded here. Dr. Morrison stood on the threshold of a new era. His unostentations work enabled others to sow where he had reaped. His great literary, work enabled others who came after him to enter a door which had been closed to himself, and to build upan foundations which he rad lidd. I think, lad es and gentlemen, that we all stand on the threshold of a new era.' Paring the one hundred years that have passed since Morrison strived at Canton we have learned a great deal. We stand amazed at the antiquity of the institutions and the learning of China. We recognise the ability of her leaders; and we recognise the industry and selbcontrol of her vast population; and we watch with increasing interest from day to day the efforts which she is making to realise her ideal. During that one hundred years, although there have been many misunderstandings I think we can claim that no nation has been actuated by more friendly

chi, the Chinese speeches being rendered into English by Mr. T. W. Pearce. The usual votes of thanks having been accorded, the meeting terminated.

feelings towards China than the British. It is

therefore with cordial gir dwill that we watch

now her efforts to create for herself a position-

social, inoral and political-among the powers,

of the earth such as is due to her to put her in her

proper place. In that path of progress she can

always count upon British sympathy and as-

sistance if she requires it, and where it may be

given legitimately and usefully. (Applause)

T'sun, Archdeacon Banister, and Mr. Au Fung-

Addresses were then given by Mr. Fung Ut

DEATH ON A BRAZINE BOAT.

### A SAD AFFAIR.

A peculiarly distressing affair occurred on one of the ships which trade in benzine. It appears that yesterday, reports the Singupore Free Press of 5th inst., whilst the s.s. Pocahontas was on her way here the chief engineer, Mr. T. S. Seed, went down into the shall tunnel to put water on the bearings. Whilst there he was overcome with gases apparently from the ship's cargo, which was benzine, and though several attempts were made to rescue him it was not till three quarters of an hour had. passed that he was brought out. He was of course quite un conscious but artificial respiration was resorted to without success. At 12.30 the s.s. Borneo, the P. and O. steamer. was sighted and signals were made to her and she sent off a doctor. He could, however, do nothing for the ... an and had to pronounce life extinct. The saddest feature about the affair is, as we are informed, that a day or so before Seed had very gallantly gone to the rescue of

funeral is fixed to take place this morning. The report of Capt. Gordon of the Bornen is that at 0.50 p.m. the Pocahontas signalled for. medical assistance. At 1.19 p.m. a boat was despatched in charge of the third officer with surgeon. On the return of the latter he reported the chief engineer, Mr. T. Send, aged 34, dead from suffication by benzine gas in the tunnel. Capt. Cox of the Pocahontas to call at Singapore to report

two men in the bunkers who had become over-

come by gas and had brought them out. The

COLLISION IN THE HARBOUR.

COXSWAIN'S CERTIFICATE SUSPENDED.

An inquiry into the circumstances regarding the collision between the steam launch Ta Ching and the Pelican, which took place on the afternoon of the 9th instant, was conducted by Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., Harbour Master, in the Marine Court, on the 11th inst. The collision occurred at 3:15 o'clock, and the ferce of the impact very nearly capsized the Pelican, three of her crew being thrown into the

"Mr. R. Unsworth; of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown, Company, said he was on board the Pelican that alternoon. He had left the steamer Lintan, which was anchored off the Central Market, on ther starboard side, and was returning to Kowloon. As the Pelican's bow was clear of the Linfan's the Tai-Ching steamed up from the northward; shaving the bow of the Linten, and struck the Pelicin square amidships on her port side. Three blasts were blow by the ai Ching when the collision appeared imminent.

Lung Tal, the coxswain of the Tai Ching, sa d that on the afternoon of the collision he was on his way from Hongkong to Yau-ma-tu-When the Pelican have in sight, the Tai Ching, he said, was two lengths off. Witness went full speed astern. Witness explained that the te ison he steamed so close to the Lint in was because there was another launch-the Sking Lee-approaching him dead on.

The Court held that the Tat Ching was at fault. She should have eased her engines before approaching so crowded a corner of the harbour. The coxswain's certificate was suspended for a month:

HONGKUNG GYMKHANA CLUB. FIFTH MEETING. .

The programme of the fifth meeting to be held at the Happy, Valley, on laturday, 5th October (weather permitting), is as follows :-

1,-3.03 p.m.-Gymkhana Club Challenge Cup-Distance one mile, for all China ponies, . Latch weights at to st. 6 lb. Winners of an open race or open griffin race 5 lb. extra. Non-winning subscription griffins allowed 5 lb. lockeys who have not woo more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lb. To be -wnn-by-the-pony-scoring-most marks in the races for the cup, counting a points for a first; 2 for a second; and 1 for a third. The benefit of marks already scored to pass with the pony on a sale. Any winner of the race to carry; 5 lb extra for each win in subsequent starts for the cop, but in the event of a pony carrying the ponalty not winning ? 1b. to be deducte i next time he starts. Penal's ties accumulative up to 15 lb. Entrance feeof \$5 to go in the purchase of a memento to the winner of each race, and \$25 to second pany out of the Club funds. At the conchiston of the season a cup will be presented by Commodore R. H. S. Stokes, R. N., to the owner of the puny obtaining the second bighest number of marks, ...

2,-3,20 pm -ONCE 'ROUND FLAT' RACE,-For China penies which have run and not won at gymkhana meetings this season Weight for inches as per scale. Subscription griffins 19 6-07 allowed 7 lb. Juckeys who have not won more than two official races in Longkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed clb. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize: A cup presented. 24d prize: \$:5. (Entrance fees to go to winner). In the event of there being less than five entries and prize \$15.

1.- 1.40 PM. -- LADIES' NOMINATION RACE.-Gentlemen to start domounted at a given point. On the word "go" mount and ride over a paper " water " jump to their rominatrixes who will in the meantime have been given hats to trim. Gentlemen will dis- and I sapit; 20 vessels in all. mount stortly before reaching their nominatrixes. When hats are trimmed ladies will assist gentlemen to put them on. Gentlemen will then mount and ride home over a course which will be indicated and which will include a paper hurdle and through a screen. Hats and trimming will be provided by the Club. Time limit for hat trimming 4 minutes. oints for pace and hat trimming. Hats cost be wern when passing winning post and if dropped or knocked off en route must be picked up. Any co opetitor backing of sidling his pony over or through any obstacle will be disqualified. No whips or spurs allowed. Entrance fee \$3. Fir.t and second prizes presented by the Club. Post entries will be accepted for this event.

4.-4.10 p.m -FIVE FURLONGS FLAT RACE. ey, who have not won more than two official rages in Hongkong, Shangh door Ticotsin allowed silv. Entrince fee 15. 1st prize: A cup presented. and prize: \$25. (Entrance fees to co to winner): In the event of there being less than 5 entries and prize

.- 4.30 p.m.-TENT PEGGING CHALLENGE Cur.-Presented by His Excellency Major-General Broadwood, Ch. For China ponies. To be run for five times and to be won by the rider scoring most marks at the end of the season. Best of three runs at each meeting. Points for pace and style. Open to members of both services as well as to members of the Gymkhana Club. Winners of this event at the first two gymkhanas this season to count marks 'scored by them at this meeting towards aggregate only. Mementoes presented at this meeting to be taken by riders scoring highest number exclusive of winners at the first two gymkhana meetings this season. Entrance fee \$3. A memento presented to the 1st and 2nd, Post

entries, 6,-5.00 p.m.-ONE MILE AND A QUARTER FLAT RACE. HANDICAP.-For all China ponies. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shang hai or Tientsin allowed 5 lb. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize: A cup presented. 2nd prize: \$15.: (Entrance fees to go to winner.) the event of there being less than 5 entries and prize \$15.

.- 1,20 p.m. -- ULTA-PULTA FLAT RACE. --About 350 yards. For China ponics. Ponies will be drawn for and will be ridden by to those of the ponies on the programme, Drawing will take place on the course in front of the Judges' Box immediately before the race. The owner of the first pony home to give the rider \$5. Rider of last pony to ! give the owner \$5. Entrance fee \$5. Prize A memento will be presented to the rider of the last pony. The "Presented Prize" will go to the rider, the entrance fees to the owner of the first pony. No competitor may ride own pony he must exchange with some other The committee of the Gymkhana Club repony which they may think unsuitable for this race. Post entries will not be accepted for this event.

THE-S.S. "HANOL" CASE.

COMPLETES GOOTH VOYAGE,

'A'conspicuous vossel among the shipping in the harbour this morning was the s.s. Hanot, of Messrs. Marty & Co. Dressed in lionour of the occasion and displaying the figures "400" on the stay between the masts, this familiar coasting steamer of the Hongkong-Haiphong line completed her four hundredth voyage to-day. For the past thirteen years the Hanel has been profitably employed on the run between Hongkong and Hainhong. and during the past seven years she has been continuously under the command of the well known and popular skipper, Capt. P. Meilces who was, to-day, the recipient of many congratulations for the remarkably successful career of his good ship, the Hunot. As Captain of the Hanot, Capt. Merlees has safely piloted the vessel over 171 voyages, having previously made 43 trips on the same Company's s.s. diss and 11 on board the Hoikow. Capt. Meilees habbeen in Messrs. Marty's service for a period of over hine years.

In the whole course of the 400 voyages which the Hanoi has made it is remarkable how few have begu the accidents that have befallen one of the pioneer vessels to b engaged on the Southern Coastal trade. We believe the only two instances wherein the Hanoi came to grief were previous to Capt Merices' command. On one occasion the steamer ran ashore in Hainan Head and on the other she grounded on the Hainan Banks. Capt. Merlees has for his officers Mr. C Zerk as chief, and hir. C. Hansen as second mater while the engine-room staff is composed of esses, Reiten, Buwen, and Harry Lockhead, as chief, second, and third engineers, respectively. Before proceeding ashore to-day Continued prosperity to the s.s. Hange " was pledged with wine by those on board this

SANDAKAN SHIFPING.

CHINA BORNEO CO.'S SLIPWAY.

ttached are the returns of shipping entered in, and cleared from Sandakan Port, during the year 1926, contrasted with those of the year 1925. The gross returns of shipping entered show an increase of 8,574 tons and of shipping cleared 7,215 tons. The chief parties to this increase were (1) German ships, more trips dong by the regular vessels, (1) British local consters, the same, (3) The Petrel being in commission throughout the year, and (4) Menof war, a larger tonnage entering.

. The only outside vessel which came in was the Rajah from Hongkong, and as she was merely substituted for the Hornes for one trip. she can hardly be counted out of the regular run The American schooner Peerless came in for her usual annual overhauling on the

Foreign men-of-war and Government vessels consisted of 2 British, 8 American, and 1 German. Their calls were mostly cruising. and their names are subjoined to the statistics. All entered the harbour with the exception of the S. M. S. Furst Bismarck, her deep draught not allowing a sufficiently safe margin to cross the outer bar.

The Government cruiser Petrel was kept busy on service work all through the year, doing a mileage of about, 11,000 miles on 25 trips. between Sandakan, and the East and West Coast ports and stations, 'In the early part of the year she did some overhauling of buoys and beacons, placing a new beacon on the Hand Rock near Tawao, a new Buoy on the Billian South Dangers, and re-painted some of the buoys in the West and South Banguey

General statistics for the Harbour Department during the year under review show the

Registrations under the Sabah Elag.-14 Fishing boats, 3 steam launches, 2 lighters,

TRANSFRRS OF BOATS. The steam launch Pryer from the China Borneb Co, to the Bakau Co., the name being changed to the Hakau. The pearling lugger Harab was sold to a trader in the Sulu Islands

NEW BOATS BUILT. The China Borneo Co. Launched 6 vessels. viz:-5 lighters and I steam launch thei aggregate tonnage being 522 tons. They were all to the order of local companies, with exception of a lighter for their own use.

The North Borneo Trading Co. launched tongkangs of the following dimensions, viz:-2 of Eoft, length, 20 ft, beam, and 8 ft 6 in. depth, with an approximate net tonnage of 95 tons; and one of for ft. length, 22 ft. beam, and to ft. d-pth, with an approximate net tondage of ics tons. These vessels were built to specification for the British Borneo Exploration Co., for the express purpose of shipping manganesi

The Chinese firms constructed 8 new junks. all for fishing purposes."

26 vessels were cradted of a total tonnage of

DEEP SEA FISHERY.

57 junks and it tongkangs, of a gross carry ing capacity of 4,685 piculs. The respective owners admit to a catch of 30,000 piculs, but this figure is really far below the mare, the total catch exceeding that of 1905. 4 junks were broken up as unseaworthy and unfit for further use; and 2 junks were stolen and taken. to Bulongan.

SERVANTS IN TROUBLE.

CONVICTED AT THE POLICE COURT.

Mrs. Maria F. Neves, who resides with her family at the Cosmopulitan Dock, prosecuted her amah-Chan Kwan-and the house coolie -Chan Fuk at the Police Court, last Tues-. day morning, before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne. The amah was charged with disobeying lawful orders and assaulting complainants while the house coolie had a charge of "using abusive language" to answer. Prosecutrix stated that on Monday afternoon she gave orders to the amah to take her child down to the lawn: A game of tennis said she was "not going to be ordered about by complainant or her children." this time the amah was in riders drawing the corresponding numbers great rage and, seizing Mrs. Neves by the shoulder, she shook her and flung her on to a hed. Here the house coolie interfered. Holling a bowl of rice in his hand, he anproached complainant and, raising his fist on a level with her nose, threatened "to punch the stand the motive of its suppression. shui-no Station.

was not supposed to look after children.

acting as "peace-maker."

THE "TARTAR" STOWAWAY

न अवस्था भी हो। । यह पृष्ट् हे । यह १ १ १ १ DECISION OF THE COURT.

Mr. F. A. Hazeland, in the Police Court, last Wednesday forenoon, handed down his decision in the Tartar stownway case. This case, readers will remember, was that in which fourteen inrmers were charged with stowing away on board the factor in June last, thereby defrauding the C. P. R. Company; and five of the crew

with aiding and a setting the stowaways. Mr. H., G. C. Bailey, of Messrs, Johnson, Stokes and Master, appeared for the prosecution; Mr. Edgar Davidson, of Messrs, Linstings & Hastings, and Mr. O. D. Thomson represented six of the stowaways, whilst Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messra. Goldring and Barlow, Mr. R. A. Harding and Mr. H. K. Holmes defended the aiders and abettors. Inspector Kerr, of the Water Police Station, watched proceedings on behalf of the police. Refore the Court had delivered the decision

in the case, ar, Harding said he had a few remarks to make on behalf of his two clients who | deck hand, who by that time had nearly com were in a different, position, masmuch as they | pleted his work below, was struck on the chest pleaded guilty when arrested and had not with- | and pinned to the side of the ship. The work drawn that plen as some of the others did. His clients had been refused bailexcept they were required to put up between \$3,000 and \$4,000, which in their position. was impossible. Another paints he wished | Chinaman taken to the Government Civil Hosto call the Court's attention to was this. The | pital, where he now lies in a precarious conmen on pleading guilty should have been sentenced straight away. This was not done. Instead, they were kept in gaol for nineteen days; they were called, as witnesses for the prosecution, and Mr. Harding considered it unjustifiable. Unless the prosecution had intended to ask for his clients' release they had no right to call them to the box. Therefore he would ask for their discharge.

commenting on it as he went along. He discredited the evidence of the second defendant in reference to the carpenter and the No. ! fireman. As regards the stowaways he said that their evidence was given in a very clear manner. They had suffered hardships; they had no idea when going on board beyond that they were going abroad, but they must be punished.

The carpenter and the No. 1 fireman were discharged. The boatswain, the fireman and the pantryinan were convicted and sentenced to l nine months' imprisonment." All the stowaways were fined \$100 each, with the option of two months' gaol.

> THE PRICE OF RICE. HIGHEST FIGURE EVER KNOWN.

THE SPECULATORS REJOICING.

As we have repeatedly pointed out of late, the speculators in rice have been allowed to have matters pretty well all their own-way, forcing up the price of the staple food of the country to the famine limit when all the conditions were favourable, and thus increasing the cost of living for all classes.

Now, as the result of the floods, and when thousands of the poorer classes are destitute. the price has advanced proportionally, and the quotations are higher than has ever been known before. Instead of being in the region of from 15 sen to 17 sen per sho as might have been anticipated, the retail price in Kobe has advanced to 21.1 sen for the first quality, 20.5 sen for the second quality, '20.2 sen for the third quality, and 19.7 sen for the fourth quality.

Unless the Government takes some steps, soon to stop this gambling in the people's food it will find that it will have to feed the sufferers itself-and worse consequences than that may follow .- Japan Chronicle.

CHANTABOON: I'VS UTILITY, ITS COMMERCE. -

When we mention the name, Chantaboon,

we, think of the region itself, its environs, suburbs, etc., as well as the political events which have transpired in Siam during the last fifteen years. Such, in fact, are the only ideas that may present themselves in the beginning. Up to the present, Chautaboon has altracted little notice in any other way. Its resources. we mean those of the provinces, are little known, and have hitherto been practically ignored. The Annamites, Si-mese, Laos and Chinese resident there, have remained indolent with regard to business possibilities, so much so that at Pakman or Chantaboon they found little means of creeting small shops where French soldiers, Annamices and Jiamese would come and buy some necessary provisions, from

Bangkok' to last for the day. Such shop, keepers, however, found an easy means of living during the last fifteen years, on such custom, but now when a happy arrangement has been made between France and Siam, they realize that the easy time is finished, as shopping in provisions, etc. will necessarily become very slack, owing to the evacuation of the French varrison and other reasons, which will oblige many of those living on retail business to seek other means of livelthood.

Some have taken the Pailin route, approaching Battambing and Sisophone thinking that they could continue the same lines of business in such places. Others have clung to Chantaboon through business, properly and family ties and have begun working in different callings, among which may be mentioned pepper growing, rice planting, matmaking, farming cattle, mining in the gold, ruby and sapphire fields, fishing along the coast of Koh-si-Chang and turtle rearing.

It must be mentioned, however, that Bangkok is in poor communication with Chantaboon. Look at the big launches that ply between this city and Patriew, Pachim, Bangplasof making regular calls while at the same time affording very cheap rates of transport. and even with so many boats a very profitable business is done.

At Chantaboon, of course, the river is not to be compared with the Menam or Rangolasoi and sell their merchandise which they had prefrom Lampadou that red lime for betel, etc. etc., is brought to Bangkok. No steam-launch Messageries Fluviales of Cochin-chine had an.

presented. (Entrance fees to go to winner.) disturbance continued until the arrival of the capital as the Messageries Fluviales command, police when the pair were locked up 'at Sam- | a very complete, service could be formed between Bangkok and Saigon to and fro. The amah said she was a washerwoman and stopping at Pulo-Gendor, and occasionally at Hon-Chong, and having already an agency in his own pony-if by chance he draws his | She did nothing to her mistress, but being an | Bangkok, the Company could do a very proamah she could be chastised. Asked if she fitable business with some launches and cargo competitor. No whips or spurs allowed. had any witnesses the amah replied that "they boats plying between Bangkok and Chantaboon, were in the interior !" The coplie did not | while at the same time rendering very great serve the right to refuse the entry of any know why he was arrested. He was only service to the inhabitants of Chantaboon, known.-Stam Free Press.

ACCIDENT ON A STBAMER.

-CHINAMAN PINNED TO BUIL'S SIDE BY PIECE OF TIMBER

A most unfortunate accident, and one which

might, perhaps, terminate fatally, occurred last Tuesday afternoon on board the Indo-China Company's steamer Fausang, then anchored off Kellett Island. From particulars, obtained at' police headquarters, it would appear that shortly after the tiffin hour one of the ship's hands-a Chinaman-was ordered below to clean out one of the holds. At the time of \_\_the \_\_man's \_\_descent \_\_a \_\_number \_\_o labouters were engaged in removing some pieces of timber which were lying near the hatchway, over the hold into which the coolie had descended. Up to now the work was being carried out satisfactorily; but in removing the last piece of wood-a plank mensuring some twenty feet long and weighing about two hundred weights-the labourers, somehow or another, allowed it to fall, it is alleged. The plank dropped into the hold with a fearful thud, and in heeling over, the of getting the unfortunate man to the deck was that of a few minutes. Then, after tempotary treatment; an ambulance was obtained from the Central Folice Station and the injured

THE LATE MR. P. W. HAMMOND

The funeral of Mr. F. W. Hammond, R.N. ex-instructor to the Japanese Navy, look place at the Novama Cemetery, Tokyo, on the 28th ultimo, reports the Japan Gazette. Admirals Ito Ynmamoto and Saite and other Japanese.naval His Worship reviewed the evidence shortly, officers sent floral tributes. His death took place at Karuizawa at 5 p.m. on the 25th. He was born in England in 1841. The deceased leaves a widow and a son, a l'aymaster-Lieut. Commander, R.N. The late Mr. Hammond whs one of the British naval instructors engaged by the Japanese Navy in 1873. He had been lately in service at the Mercantile Marine Bureau of the Communications Department. Some time ago he was granted the Fifth Order of the Sacred Treasure and an annuity of Y400. Prior to his death, namely, on the 23rd ult., Mr. "ammond was further decorated by the Emperor with the Order of the Rising Sun: Admirals Yamamoto, Togo, Dewn, Shimamura, Saito, and others were instructed by Mr. Hammond in respect to His death is deeply regretted especially in the Imperial Navy.

> THE BRITISH SQUADRON AT \_NAGASAKI\_

The Nagasaki Press states that six British destroyers—the Virago, Whiting, Handy, Plant, Otter and Fame arrived at Nagasaki on Sunday morning, 1st inst., and are moored off Inasa. The armoured cruisers King Alfred (14,100 tons) and Kent (9,800 tons) and the third-class cruiser Astrica (4,360 tons) entered the harbour at 3 pm, on Monday and are moored off Akunpura. About an hour later the despatch vessel Alacrity (1,700 tons) also arrived. The flag of Vice-Admiral Sir Arthur Moore (Commander-in-Chief of the China Squadron) was flying from the King Alfred.

We do not know, our Nagasaki contemnorary remarks; the cause for the large vessels being given berths so far up the harbour, but we are sure that the officers and men will anpreciate the courtesy and that it will not interfere with merchant shipping. It is to be hoped that, whenever possible, all foreign warships visiting the port-will be similarly accommo-

THE SALE OF TRANSPACIFIC STEAMERS.

TACOMA REPORT DENIED.

Mr. Frank Waterhouse, vice-president of the Boston Steamship Company, and operating agent for the liners Tremont and Shawmu has denied a story sent out from Tacoma to the effect that the Pacific Mail is negotiating for the purchase of the two Oriental steamships. . " there has never been any secret about the fact that we have wanted to sell these boats,' said ifr. Waterhouse, as reported in a Seattle paper. "but there are no negotiations on with the facific Mail, and we do not expect any. We will continue to operate those steamships on the Oriental run so long as we have them, and our compan 'has no knowledge of any immediate opportunity for disposing of the vessels. The agitation of the story that intend to sell the vessels cannot do any

good and it only provokes a denial." -

tiations are believed to be in progress for the father of the proposed Heir Apparent, will sale of the Boston Steamship Company's have to resign all claims to a scat, as he is too Manila liners Tremont and Shawmut to the high in rank for the position. Pacific Mail Steamship Company, for use in the Harriman line from San Francisco to the Orient. William Chisholm, superintendent of engineers for the Pacific Mail Company, accompanied by Robert Creighton and Capt. William Kidston of San Francisco, arrived in the city yesterday and during the day made a complete inspection of the big liner Tremont as she lay at the Oriental Dock. Utmost secrecy

surrounds the negotiations. When seen last night on board the Tremont the men flatly denied knowledge of any pending deal and Byewash... even refused to tell their official titles, avowing that they are merely on a pleasure trip."

"HOOLIGANISM" IN KOBE.

out in Kobe. At about 4.30 o'clock on Monday

WOMAN ATTACKED AT SUWAYAMA. "Hooliganism" has not yet been stamped

morning, says the Japan Chronicle of 28th ult. a woman, aged 20, the wife of a man named Arai Ippei, living at Sannomiya-cho, went 'up Suwayama to worship at the Inari temple. She river. That is why all the boats engaged in | had proceeded half way up the road on the hill was then in progress. The amah refused to the service from Bangkok drop anchor at when a man of the coolie type, apparently 24 or obey the order and when asked her reasons Lampadou, about two kilometres, below Pak- | 25 years of age, suddenly appeared from the nam, where all the Chinese merchants come | road-side and followed her. She was somewhat alarmed and stepped aside, asking the a viously bought in the country districts. It is man to go ahead. He took no notice of the request, but impudently followed the woman as before, and when they reached an open space service exists at Chantaboon. Formerly the just below the temple, the man threw away his Japanese umbrella-for it was raining at agency at Chantaboon, and we cannot under- the time-and rushed at the woman, throwing her to the ground attempting to violate her. lady if she did anything to the amah." The |... We are persuaded that with such a big | The woman managed to regain her feet, screaming for assistance. She then succeeded in securing the umbrella, with which she plackily defended horsolf against her dastardly assailant. While the struggle was in progress. another woman was seen proceeding down the hill from the temple, whereupon the man ran away. Thematterwas reported at the police-box at Suwayama, the woman handing to the constable in charge the umbrella left by the man. Unfortunately there was no same on the um-Kratt, Pailin, Koh Kram, Panat, etc., which up | brella by which the coolie could be identified. His Worship fined the amah. Is and the to this date only political events have made but the police are making every effort to trace

THE DES VOUX ROAD MURBER.

ONE MAN HANGED.

Tam Piu, the coolie, who with two others was convicted at the Criminal Sessions " tocontly and sentenced to death for the murder of Lo Pak Chaung, late foreman in charge of Messrs. Watson and Company's acrated water factory, in Dest Voux Road, on the asstifuly last, paid the extreme penalty of the law in Victoria Gaol, early this morning. The sentence of the other two coolies, we understand, has been commuted to penal servitude for life. This afternoon, the usual inquiry to determine the cause of death was conducted at the Magistracy, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, presid-

SIR ROBERT HART.

ing as Coroner, and a jury...

PROCEEDING ON HOME LEAVE.

In reference to our special telegram from Shanghai last week, the following paragraph from the N. C. D. News adds further particulars to the cable message:-We learn on strustworthy authority, that there is strong probability that Sir Robert Hart, G C.M.G., the Inspector-General of Customs in China, will be seen in Shanghai early in October, passing, through on his way to make a long deferred visit to Europe. During his recent stay at Peltaiho which he cut short to return to Peking at the close of August, Sir Robert 'Hait' was under doctor's orders which curtailed his movements considerably. In fact his health for some time has been such as to make a complete change and rest desirable. Sir Robert Hart entered the Consular Service in. China in 1 54, and has been Inspector-General of Customs since 1863. A visit to Europe has been talked of for many years; but the great responsibilities of his post have hitherto proved too strong for him to put it into execution. There is no one in China but will wish him a speedy return to sound health, and, if it may, be so, the Far East.

> ACCIDENT TO A N. Y. K. .SIEAMER.

SHANGHAI DOCK CO. TO THE RESCUE.

The N. Y. K. has received a telegram from the Commander of ss. Skinko Mars, their chartered vessel, dated Wenchow, and inst. to the effect that on her way from Takao she commenced to leak in her bottom and consequently was put ashore at Bullock Harbour. near Wenchow. The telegram states" that there is every hope of her being salved, and a salvage party is being despatched by the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co.-Shanghai

THE SFY SCARE IN JAPAN.

HOME MINISTER'S INSTRUCTIONS

In pursuance of the recent instructions of Marquis Saionji, Premier, in regard to the intercourse between this country and Russia, Mr. Hara, Home Minister, has given instructions to local Governors to the following effect :- Since the assassination of Mayeda Seji, on the suspicion of being a Russian upy. it is known that threatening epistles have been addressed to Russians residing in different parts of Japan, and in the worst cases the offenders have gone to such an extreme as to attempt to attack them personally... Now peace has been made and diplomatic relations between the two countries have been restored to the former friendly and cordial state, increasing in intimacy, and the new Agreement has been concluded. If such false and inciting reports be allowed to be published in the newspapers to the extent practised at present it will not only cause offence and annoyance to the Russian rusidents in Japan, but diplomatic relations between the two countries will be greatly affected. Any journal publishing unscrupulous reports and articles inciting to interference with Russian residents in Japan should be specially cautioned, the masses should be guided to act in such a way as to assist towards, increasing the cordinlity of diplomatic relations and thus help to realise the object and aim of the new

THE NEW CHINESE CABINET.

The following will the composition of the proposed new Cabinet, as the first step to a constitutional Government: His Imperial Highness Prince Su, Viceroy Yuan Shih-k'ai, Viceroy and Grand Secretary Chang Chib-tung, and Grand Secretary Shih Shu (an. Imperial Clansman), or three Manchus and two Chinese. His Imperial Highness Prince Chun (the Emperor's brother) who was to have a seat he dispatch from Tacoma reads :- "Nego- also in the new Cabinet, because he is the

WATER RETURN

Level and storage of water in reservoir on the 1st September.

26'" o" below ) · 1' IO' below overflow Pokfulum... overflow. 15' 13" below) Wong-neichong: ... | overflow overflow STORAGE GALLONS.

268,660,000 384,800,000 Tytam ...... 19,748,000 Byewash ..... 442,000 Pokfulum .... 49,260,000 00,000,000 29,812,000 Wong-nei-chong 13,627,000 500,360.000

Consumption of water in the City of Victoria and Hill District during the month of August. Consumption .... 130,004,000 144,999,000 gallons

Estimated) population .. Consumption per head per 22.7 gallons day.....

other districts during August, 1906. Constant supply in all districts throughout the month of August, 1907. Consumption of water in Kowloon Peninsula

Rider Mains in operation in the Central and

Western Districts and constant supply in all

during the month of August. Consumption ... 16,955,000 21,845,000 gallons

Estimated Consumption perhead per } day., ...... J

The Government Analyst reports that the water is of excellent quality.

W. CHATHAM. ... Water Authority

THE SIVATOW UPRISING.

SUPPOSED LEADER COMMITTED TO GAOL,

in the case in which the Chinese Government are applying for the surrender of one Hu Ki Shing, who, it is alleged, was connected with an armed robbery committed recently in China, It is on this charge that the Chinese Government are seeking for his extradition, but dur ing one of the hearings it came out that he also wanted for being one of the moving spirits | also impliedly upon the judicial authorities of in the recent uprising at Swatow.

Mr. G. E. Morrell, Crown Solicitor, of Messrs Dennys and Bowley, appeared in support of the application, Mr. Otto Kong Sing represented the accused.

'In delivering judgment,' His Worship said-The defendant was brought before me under the Chinese Extradition Ordinance, 1889, charged with the commission of the crime of armed robbery committed within the jurisdiction of China. The facts of the case were as follows :- On the morning of the 17th April, 1907, at 1.30 a.m., the defendant and thirteen or fourteen others broke into the family house of one Ng Pai, situate at Ha Yun village, in the Yan, Ping district, Kwangtung province, China. The defendant and these thirteen or fourteen men were all armed. Whilst they were in the house the defendant shot and killed Ng Pair. The defendant and these thirteen or fourteen men took away from the house that night 200 pieces of clothing, iewellery to the value of about \$1,500; and over 5700 in money.

The defence set up was that of an alibi. and also that the requisition for surrender of the defendant has been made with a view to try and punish him for an' offence of a political character. Section to of the Chinese Extradition Ordinance, 1889, is as follows:-"If, at the hearing before a Magistrate, such evidence is produced as would, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance. justify the committal of the fugitive criminal for trial at the Supreme Court if the crime of which he is accused had been committed in the Colony, the Magistrate shall commit him to Victoria Gaol to await the further order of the Governor, but otherwise shall order him to be discharged.

The provision as to when a magistrate is to discharge or committan accused is contained in Section 76 of the Magistrate Ordinance, 1800. The section is as follows:-"When all the evidence offered on the part of the prosecution against the accused has been heard, if the Magistrate is of opidion that it is not sufficient to put the accused upon his trial for an indictable offence, the Magistrate shall forthwith order the accused, if in custody, to be discharged as to the information then under inquiry; but if, in the opinion of the Magistrate, such evidence is sufficient to put the accused upon his trial for an indictable offence, or if the evidence given raises a strong or probable presumption of the guilt of the accused, then the Magistrate shall, by his warrant, commit him to prison to be there safely kept until he shall be thence delivered by due course of law or admit him to bail as hereinbefore mentioned.

The above Section is identical with Section 25-of-the-Statue, 24 and 25, Victoria c.42, an Act of Parliament commonly known as Jefvis Act. On page 898 of Oke's Magisterial Synopsis the author publishes in a footnote the practice to be followed as to when Justices are to discharge or commit an accused under Section 25 of Jervis Act, The footnote is as follows:-"In Cox " Coloridge (I. B. and C. 50), Mr. Justice Bayley observed: 'I think that a Magistrate is clearly bound, in the exercise of a sound discretion, not to commit anyone unless a prima facie case is made out against him by witnesses entitled to a reasonable degree of credit Justices ought not, therefore, to balance the evidence and decide according as it predonderates, for this would, in fact, be taking upon themselves the functions of a petty jury, and be trying the case; but they should consider whether orinot the evidence makes out a strong or probable, or even a conflicting case of guilt in any one of which cases they, should commit the accused to trial. If, however, from the slender nature of the evidence, the unworthiness of the witnesses, or the conclusive proof of innocence produced on the part of the accused, they feel that the case is not sustained, and that if they sent it (pr. trial he must be acquitted, they should discharge the accused. . In the present case, went on his Worship,

the evidence in my opinion raises a strong presumption of the guilt of the accused. I now come to the defence set up that the requisition was made with a view to try and punish him for an "offence of a political character." Section A. sub-sections 1 and 3, of the Chinese Extradition Ordinance, 1889, are as follows:-Subsection 1: "A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he proves to the satisfaction of the magistrate, or of a Judge of the Supreme Court, if brought before the Court on a writ of habeas corpus, or of the Governor that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character, or for an offence which is not an extradition crime.

Sub-section 3: "A fugitive criminal shall notin any case be surrendered unless an agreement is given by the Chinese Government that he shall not, until he has been restored, or had an opportunity of returning to her Majesty's dominions, be detained or tried in China for any offence committed before his surrender. other than the extradition crime on which the surrender is demanded." .

There is no provision in the Treaty of Tientsin of 1858 with respect to political offenders, but Section 4, sub-section 3, of the Ordinance affords absolute protection to political offenders, subjects of China, from rendition, It is, moreover, a principle of international law that a person whose extradition has been obtained cannot be tried for any crime but that mentioned in the demand for surrender. This principle is now incorporated into every extradition treaty and affords absolute protection to political offenders. In Sir Edward Chamber's Treatise upon the law of extradition there is the following note on "political offences" at page 257 of the appendix :- "With regard to political offences there is no great difficulty. 'It should be provided that no surrender should be granted except on the declaration of the Minister of the foreign Power, that the fugitive is wanted for trial for the offence charged in the deposition used against him and no other. treaties are made there are abundant models for a clause which would protect political offenders from rendition." As to the present case there is no evidence before me to warrant my coming to the conclusion that the requisition for extradition is made with a view to punish the defendant for an offence of a political character. The suggestion by the defence was really not made to punish defendant offence, otherwise it is not." In the present shown in the Tientsin letter which we publish for an armed robbery but for an offence of a political character amounts to an allegation that the said demand for extradition was not made in good faith nor in the interests of justice. Apart from the fact that there was nothing in the evidence to support such a suggestion it was decided in re Arton (1896, 1 Q.B. 108) that such an allegation enters into the political aspect of extradition and it is not com-

petent for a court of law to consider the matter. The decision of Lord Russell, C.J., in re Arton | toria Gaol to await the order of His Excelon this point is as follows: "I now come to lency the Governor. the third and last ground upon which the rule has been moved that the demand for extradi-At noon, last Thursday, Mr. F. A. Hazeland, I tion is not made in good faith and in the inpresiding in the Police Court, gave his decision | terests of justice. It has been pointed out by myself and my learned brothers during the argument that this is in itself a very grave and very serious statement to put forward and one which ought not to be put forward except upoh very strong grounds; it conveys a reflection of the gravest possible kind not only upon the motive and actions of the responsible government but a neighbouring and friendly power. Is it open to us at all to consider such a suggestion? In my judgment it is not, and I have already stated the grounds for my opinion. This question bears upon the political aspect of extradition and it must be determined upon a consideration of matters into which this Court is not competent and has no authority to enter. Such considerations, if they exist at all. must be addressed to the executive of the country and ought not to enter into the judicial consideration of the question, which in this case turns solely upon the construction of the extradition act and the trenty." What are the circumstances proved with

regard to the disturbances which the defend-

ant alleges to be of a political character?

Shortly after the defendant's arrest in Hongkong and after the usual caution was administered to him he made the following statement -"I did not commit armed robbery. It is because that on the eleventh day of the fourth moon, at Chin Chau, in the Yan Ping district. magistrates' city, there was a rebellion as rice was dear. The officials did not do their duty properly. The Kap Ping long fought with the mandarins, I am arrest ed and accused of fighting with the mandarins. Chan Hung Sing led us people. fight with the mandaring." The defendant was put in the witness box and made inter alia the following statement:-"I know that a rising took place at Wong Kong in the Yam Ping district. I was second head man' who got up this rebellion. The cause of this rebellion was that rice was very, dear and scarce in that part and had been so for about a year. The authorities knew this the whole time and would not take any steps to make the rice any cheaper. They knew well the laws and duties cast upon them in cases of this kind. They simply ignored the people and let them starve. Members of the Reform Party were imprisoned for armed robbery." witness then described the fighting which took place. His party also captured the city of Wong Kong, but eventually dispersed as they were short of rations. The defendant also stated in cross-examination that rebellion they had no idea of doing anything except to punish the local mandaring, defendant also stated he was a member of the Reform Farty. What is the meaning of the expression "an offence of a political character?" The definition given in Stephens' History of the Criminal Law of England, volume 2, page 70, is the one which was adopted by the Court Denman's, Hawkins J. and Stephens J. the well-known and leading case of in re-Castioni (1891 I Q.B. 149). The following is the definition given at page to of Stephens' History of the Criminal Law: "What is the meaning of the expression" an offence. of a political character?" There are three senses which might naturally be given to the expression standing alone. The first and most

obvious sense is an offence consisting in an attack upon the political order of things established in the country where it is committed, High treason, riots for political purposes, crimes like the offences defined by the Treason-Felony Act of '1848, seditious libels and conspiracies are instances of offences of this class, It is, however, difficult to interpret the expression in this sense because none of the crimes referred to are extradition crimes. As therefore they are not within the rule, it seems difficult to suppose that the exception was intended to apply to them. " he second sense in which the expression "political offence" can be used is any offence committed in order to obtain any political object. The exception thus interpreted would cover all crimes committed under the orders of any secret political society; such for instance as assassination, arson, robbery, or forgery. It is monstrous to suppose that this interpretation can be the true one. To take an illustration which can hardly give offence in the present day it would have protected the wretch Fieschi whose offence consisted in shooting down many persons in the streets of Paris in an attempt to muider Louis Philippe. The third meaning which may be given to the words and which I take to be the true one is somewhat more complicated than either of those I have described. An act often falls under several different definitions. For instances, if a civil war were to take place it would be high treason by levying war against the Oucen. Every case in which a man was shot in action would be murder; whenever a house was burnt for military purposes arson would be committed; to take cattle, etc., b requisition would be robbery. According to the common tise of language, however, all such acts would be political offences because they would be incidents in carrying on a civil war. I think, therefore, that the expression in the extradition act ought (unless some hetter interpretation of it can be suggested) to be interpreted to mean that fugitive criminals are not to be surrendered for extradition crimes if those crimes were incidental to and formed part of political disturbances. I do not wish to enter into details beforehand on a subiect which might at any moment come under indicial consideration, and which, whenever, does so, will probably involve questions as delicate as they are important, but the sugges-

tions made above arise, upon the face of the epaciment." In order to constitute an "offence of a political character" there must be two or more parties in the state each seeking to have the government in its hands. The decision of Denman in re Castioni on this point is as follows: think that in order to bring the case within the words of the Act and to exclude extradition for such an act as murder which is one of the extradition offences it must at least be shown that the act is done in furtherance of, done with the intention of assistance as a sort of overt act in the course of acting in a political matter, a political rising or a dispute between two parties in the state as to which is to have the government in its hands, before it can be brought within the meaning of the words used in the Act." The decison Cave I. in the case of in re Messiner (1894, 2 C. B. 415) on this point is as follows:-" It appears that the President of the Waiwupu will not to me that in order to constitute an offence of a political character, there must two or more parties in the state each seeking to impose the government of their own choice on the other, and if the offence is committed by one side or the other in pursuance of the object it is a political case, concluded Mr. Hazeland, there were not two parties in the state each seeking to impose the government of the own choice on the other. I am therefore of opinion that the rising or disturbance in which the defendant was concerned cannot be described as an offence of a political character, within the meaning of the words used in the Chipese Extradition Ordinance, 1889.

defendant will therefore be committed to Vic-

VICEROY YOAN AND THE WAIWUPU.

In an age which has seen the virtual democratization of kingship, and reduces peerages to the level of a commercial speculation, there are yet a few titles which do not altogether lose the glamour with which the great ones of the earth once went invested among men. None of these, perhaps, more impresses the imagination than the title of Vicerov in China. The remembrance of the vastness of his dominions, of the innumerable millions over whom he reigns, no less than the inscrutability which hides the life of both governor and governed from foreign observation; the thought of the boundless wealth and power that are his, yet subject to the capricious favour of an irresponsible despot; all these combine to inspire a feeling of awe, and the conviction that only a very rare type of man is fitted To hold such office. It is no exaggeration say that such a man was found Viceroy Yuan Shih-kai whom an Imperial Decree now raises to be Pre-

sident of the Waiwuou. Since November 1901 when, on the death of Li Hung-chang, he was appointed Acting Viceroy of the metropolitan province of Chihli, there have been few movements towards reform and liberalism which might not be traced, at least in some part, to the influence of his thought. It was, perhaps, the irreducible reluctance of the Government at Peking to depart from its wellworn paths of temporization, coupled with his observation of external events to which that Government remained blind, and the growing confidence which he could feel that he inspired in his Imperial mistress, which have been responsible for the louder, more insistent note of warning that Viceroy Yuan has sounded inthe past few weeks. It is permissible to think that when His Excellency gave to Tientsin the comprehensive form of municipal government which was detailed in these columns on July 30, he was inspired by another thought as well as that of his provincial capital's betterment. He may well have hoped that the constitution of, Tientsin should serve as a tiny object lesson of the possibilities of that greater constitution for China on which he addressed to the Throne his passionate memorial of August 3.

The new President of the Waiwupu comes

of pure Chinese descent, a fact which explains. the sympathy wherewith he can approach the vital question of racial antagonisms in China, but which makes all the more remarkable the height to which he has risen. He is a native of the Usianghsien district in Honan province, and is only some forty-seven years of age. His family has official traditions; for his grandfather was at one time Provincial Treasurer of Kiangsu, while of his two brothers, (he had four originally but two are dead), one is now a Taotal at Southow. Vicercy Yuan obtained his first important post in the eightics when he was appointed Chinese Resident at the Court of Seoul, and Director General of Trade and International relations n Korea. He was also appointed Taotai of Wenchou, Chekiang province, while still holding his post at Scoul, but this office he did no take up. In 1894 when hostilities broke ou with Japan Yuan Shih-kai had to leave Seou and in July 1897 he was appointed Provincia Judge of Chihli, which, however, he vacated soon afterwards in order to take over the organization and control of a modern drilled Army Corps at a place named Hsiaochau, some forty miles from Tientsin. Probably it was this fact, together with the efficient state to which His Excellency brought the Peiyang troops during his Viceroyalty which prompted recent rumour that among prospective changes at Peking it was intended to blace Yuan Shihkai in charge of the Yuchuppu; rumour 'which was improbable on the face of it, since, if changes there were to be, the Ministry of War would be a too obviously limited sphere for a man of this Viceroy's special gifts. While he she deposed the Emperor; and the case with on in the street. Witness went out to investi- One does not expect comfort, cleanliness or which she effected the stroke was largely due legate. Arriving about seven paces from the to the fact that Yuan Shih-kai, with the junction of French Street and Queen's Road Peiyang troops behind him, inclined to her | West he saw the body of the deceased lying, side in the crisis. In 1899 he was promoted face downwards, on the street. A stream Governor of Shantung; and here it may be of blood was running into the side chapsaid that his name became generally familiar | nel. Witness examined the body and found to foreigners through the firm hold that he kept | six stab wounds in the back and another upon his province during the Boxer dis . under the right eye. The corpse he later returbances of 1900. As has, been already remarked, the death of Li Hung-chang brought | by several persons as that of Lum Choi, a car-Yuan Shih-kai at the close of toot into Chihli.

Events, or at least the shadow of events,

within the last two or three months. The promise of the Empress Dowager made by the decree of February 18, to grant. China a Constitution and a Parliament has been followed by an exhortation to men of thought to suggest | room was next searched and a knife, a tub of schemes for the accomplishing of that Constitution; by decrees throwing open the ranks of the peerage to merchants, and dealing with the jealousies of Chinese and Manchus; finally by an apparently authoritative repetition of the Empress Dowager's intention to resign the throne, the date of which tremendous change is said to be fixed for the coming I ew Year, One particular phrase will be remembered as occurring again and again in all decrees from, and memorials to, the Throne. It is difficult to decide whether "this present time of crisis" so often thus reiterated, has reference to the external changes in Manchuria and Korea-the latter of which, especially, appealed to His Excellency Yuan-or to the agitation produced by anti-monarchical faction and accentuated by the Anhui outrage. " The sum total of emotion has clearly produced an undeniable conviction that something solid must be done, and quickly, Vicercy Yuan's policy is clearly indicated in the memorial which he sent to the Throne during his short period of sick leave at the close of July: it recommends a National Assembly, local and New Street; the Kwong Chung Shun in Rientown councils, education, and the reformation of the empire's finances. The memorial was strongly endorsed, when it was read at the Grand Council, by Prince Ch'un, the Emperor's brother; and substantially we may assume that it will not have differed greatly from the other | the members of four club, Lau Fung, was memorials, of Viceroys Tuan Fang and Chang | engaged to a singing girl and later he found Chih-tung, which have combined with it to his girl going over to the other club. bring about the present consultations at Peking. In the circumstances, and the remedy | matter?-On 1st July, in consequence of this for China's malady being internal and not affair, external, it is curious to find His Excellency Yuan promoted to the Ministry of Affairs, There is, however, a belief in various quarters, remain longer at Peking than is necessary for the inauguration of a new regime. Certainly there is a strong desire at Tientsin to keep him at the provincial capital as was evinced at a representative meeting of the gentry and mer, chants of the district when the proposal to recall him to Peking was first mooted, and as | quarters of any hour. to-day. From this point of view His Excellency has merely been appointed to the Waiwunu in order that he should have the necessary locus standi. But whether his stay at | with the others to go home. They were Peking be long or short, it can hardly be walking in single file. Deceased, was in

isolation of the Viceroy,-N. C. D. News,

THE PRENCH SIRELT MORDER. TRIAL OPENED.

At the Magistracy, last l'uesday afternoon, the trial of the four men-Kwok Chiu, allas Lai, Kwan, of 45, Hill Road, Yau-ma-ti, Tse On, Ho Hang and Hung Kau, of 300, Des Vœux' Road West-for the murder of Lum Choi, a carpenter, residing at 258, Des Vœux Road, on the 27th ultimo, was opened before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, first police magistrate.

Inspector Collett, of No. 7, Police Station, conducted the case for the police; Sergeant Fenton, who was in charge of the Western district at the time of the murder, watched the proceedings. Mr. Crowther Smith, who was retained for the defence of one of the

accused, withdrew from the case. His Worship-What happened in this case? Inspector Collett-I would ask for the discharge of the third and fourth defendants. His Worship-Are you going to call them as

witnesses? Inspector Collett-Yes, your Worship, Ho Hang and Hung Kau were accordingly discharged.

Frank Browne, Government Analyst, was the first witness for the prosecution. He said. that on the morning of the 30th August he received a jacket from the police and found it to he blood-stained. On the following day he examined a knife, received from Sergeant Gordon. Witness examined it and found quito clean.

Inspector Collett-Can you tell if the knife had been cleaned?

Witness-The knife appeared to have been recently cleaned and scoured: Witness, continuing, said that he received two bottles containing liquid. Witness examined the liquid, but found no blood in it,

His Worship-Why this question? Inspector Collett-I thought, your Worship that the water in those bottles had been used to clean the knife.

Dr. C. M. Heanley, officer in charge of the public mortuary, next took the stand On the 28th August, he said, he examined the dead body of a Chinaman, about thirty years of age, named Lum Choi. were seven wounds on the body. measured 14 inches in length over the centr of the right collar-bone. The wound went downwards and backwards for 46 inches. Thi wound cut the sub-clavian artery. There were four other wounds in the back, situated about the centre of the back. One of these wounds was 12 inches long on the skin. . It passed borizontally forwards, cutting through th seventh rib, and wounding the root of the lef lung. Death, in witness's opinion, was due to homorrhage and asphyxia, caused by the wounds in the back.

Here witness was handed the knife. Asked if he thought that knife could have caused any of the wounds, he replied in the negative. Inspector Collett-Did the doctor find an bruises on the body?

Witness-No H. E. Goldsmith, assistant engineer, P. W D., produced a plan of French Street, showing the spot where the murder took place. This

spot was marked E1. Inspector Collett outlined the particulars of the case briefly. The deceased, he said, belonged to the Kwong On Club, the accused to the Kwong Chung Sun. A difference arose between the two clubs and a fight was arranged On the night of the murder both sides met if Des Vœux Road West, near Water Street, and clashed. The fight was transferred to French Street, where the parties drew knives and in the melee deceased met his death.

The case was further postponed.

Investigation into the affairs of the French Street murder case, which was opened at the Magistracy yesterday, was resumed this fore-I fore Mr. F. A. Hazeland.

moved to the morgue, where it was identified penter, residing at 258, Des Voeux Road West. Here the withers spoke of arresting the two achave moved with startling rapidity in China | cured." On receipt of information witness and Policeman "o Hang went to house Queen's Road West. The e they found the first accused. Fe w. s sitting on a bed, while the second accused was hiding under it. The evil-smelling water, a pair of knuckle-dusters and a bundle of fighting sticks, each about eighteen inches in length, were found, Witness emphasised the fact that a few sticks picked up in French Street that night correspended favourably with those found, in the house. When the first accused was arrested he had a stab wound on the back of the left hand, between the second and third fingers. Inspector Collett-When you searched

deceased's body did you find any weapons? Witness-No.

On some of the sticks captured were there any Chinese characters inscribed on them?-Yes. In fact the characters on one of the sticks I picked up in French-Street also corresponded with some of the characters on the sticks | them contentedly along. The hot day is over,

found in the house. Ley Yu, a blacksmith, employed at Wanchai, said he was a member of the Kwong On Club Deceased was also a member of that club. Witness knew the two defendants by sight, They belonged to the Kwong Chung Shun Club. The Kwong On Club house is at 28. naccker Street.

Inspector Collett-There was a dispute between the two clubs? Witness-Yes. Over what?-Over a singing girl. One of

What happened?-Lau Fung was struck that evening by a number of men belonging to the Kwong Chung Shun Club.

the 27th August, at about 7 p.m., I met Lau Fung on the praya at Shek-tong-tsui. Was anyone with Lau Fung at the time? Yes, the deceased and several other men.

How long did you remain at Shek-tong-tsui with deceased that night?-About three-

His: Worship-Doing what?-Nothing in particular. Only walking about the street. Proceeding with his story, witness said that, at about nine o'clock, he started doubted that his influence will be felt as much | front, pext came witness and Lau Fung when apparently veiled in the united functions | last. Arriving, at the junction of the Sam To | Shinyetsu line; Y500,000 for the Nippon line, of a Council, as when it shope in the splendid | Nullah and Water Street witness saw a number and Y 100,000 for the Kyoto and Hankaku of men standing on the dark side of the road. lines.

From the gang witness heard somebody say this was said the gang set upon Lau Fung and thrashed him with sticks. " Deceased and myself," said the witness, "were pursued along Des Vœux Road and up French Street. Deceased was leading the way all the time. In turning into the latter street I saw someone stab deceased in the face. I heard deceased cry out and fall to the ground. Then I turned

His Worship-Can you recognise the man who stabbed the deceased?-Yes. .. Who was he-I he first accused.

The witness, proceeding, said that soon after they had murdered the deceased, his assailants pursued him. He escaped, however. When they were chasing him he did not see his pursuers holding any weapons.

The French Street murdercase was concluded at the Police Court, on the 12th inst. The two accused were committed for trial.

THE CHINESE WHEELBARROW

Most nationalities have one or two objects of daily use, which seem to embody their peculiarities. What is chosen as characteristic depends upon the intuition, and the experience of the observer. Thus, for the Frenchman there is a cartoon, which exactly represents the Englishman; whilst Englishmen have an immediate and vociferous recognition for a picture portraying their notion of a Frenchman. If an Englishman were asked to choose some typical object in use amongst Frenchmen, he might, perhaps, select their long, narrow nervous

something, which most conveyed the idea of loud, checked, Norfolk jacket. 'And this would be after generations of experience,

To a writer, with only his own experience to guide him, no object seems to be more typical of the Chinese than their wheelbarrow. It is typical, in the first place, of their ingenuity. To wheel an ordinary wheelbarrow is no casy task. The practised gardener can do it, but let an amateur volunteer and he will find how difficult it is. But even the European gardener would look foolish if he tried to manage a Chinese wheelbarrow. One can imagine how confidently he would moisten his hands, and grip the shafts. But had he a load of potatoes | the Japanese patent law. This was especiallyon one side and a bundle of cabbages on the the case in such a country as China, where other, how far would be get even along a there existed no patent law. In his opinion straight, trim, garden path? How the Chinese | the English patentee could not set up his right would laugh at the attempt! "Here," they against another party, even if the latter emwould say, "is the wonderful white man who, ployed the same trade-mark, because of his is king over machinery, and who cannot control a simple thing like this!" But, though the Chinese have learned to manage their wheelbarrow, as they can learn to manage anything, yet it is a clumsy contrivance, and emblematic both of Chinese disregard of convenience, and of their hatred of change, instead of trying to preserve a balance between a heavy wooden packing case and a light cardboard hat-box, we choose the easy method of using a truck. We limit the use of the wheelbarrow to things which can conveniently be contained therein. But to the Chinese the idea of convenience, as an end in itself, does not occur. His father smarted under the strain of preserving a balance,-why should be escape discomfort by United States Consul in China was emusing the two-wheeled truck? . e would as soon think of having pockets sewn into his clothes, or of wearing boots, that kept out the

The Chinese wheelbarrow is used quite as much as a means of progression as of copvevance. A wheelbarrow is cheap, and it can go where a ricsha cannot. A ricsha, for instance, is too large a vehicle to go through the narrow, poor alleys of the Shanghai Native Even if it could do so it would be out of The ricsha is exotic, intended for Europeans, and meant to rup on roads. But noon and continued to late this afternoon be- | the Chinese take no care of their roads; they are so much more at home in rough, tortuous Sergeant Gordon, of No. 7 Police Station, alleyways. To use a ricsha in a native of communication between each other, was thus engaged at Hsiaochau the Empress | said that at 9.50 p.m., on the 27th August, he | city would be just as incongruous as to Dowager effected her great coup d'état by which was on station duty, He heard a noise going drive a hansom cab through a country lane. well-being in a Chinese-native city, and ricsha is, by comparison, the embodiment of all | ed invalid. It appeared that this provision was three. Besides, the ricsha stands for haste, and subject to much criticism. The principal reano Chinaman is ever in a hurry. To dash about behind a running man befits only the

foreigner, to whom time is precious. Chinese patience and resignation. Very often, bont fide third party, but it would also disof course, an up-set occurs, and gives rise to a courage inventors if the patent acquired by antorrent of the most terribly abusive language, honest inventor was rendered invalid on the but, just as often, it results in a laugh and, at ground that the inventor had not claimed any rate, never prevents a renewal of eff it. priority for the invention, simply because he. the fact that an annoyance has occurred to day had, assigned or agreed to share the patent never seems to be an argument in favour of its recurrence to-morrow; or, if it does, that does | the patent. Apart from the argument, past not affect the coolie's estimate of his wheelbarrow. It is just the same all through the life of soldom been brought to the notice of the a Chinese. If he is visited with misfortune, Patent Bureau, so that such an argument well; he suffers it patiently. Trouble is the lot | might be dismissed as superfluous. of man, and, for some reason, hidden from his understading, trouble is inflicted. Therefore: tie up all the luggage, and strain beneath its weight again. It is very hot, and the road in full of menace, but why attempt to escape?

· But though the Chinese wheelbarrow stands for all the qualities at which a European, laughs and for some which he vaguely admires, yet i stands for something else as well. When the day is dying, there is something touching and gentle in the sight of a small party of Chinese women being carried along the Bubbling Well Road, or out on the road to Jessfield. They sit on either side of the wheel, laughing and chatting happily, whilst the coolie trandles and a pleasant breeze lans the branches above their heads, or stirs the fields that lie to right and left. The road windsout behind them; white and dusty, as they move towards the lights of home. They glance anxiously at the carriages which sweep, so fast, beside them, treating them with such scant courtesy and filling them with a vague wonder and distrust. Very demure and weak they look, these Chinese women, not to be hurried nor noisily shouted aside. Quickly the light is fading; it will be dark before they reach their journey's end. The stars are opening bright eyes, and the peace of the night is falling round them. Would one have them. after all, give up their simplicity for our alacrity? Would one like them any the better When did the first trouble arise over this | if they drove? Is there not something sacred, even, in their slow, clumsy wheelbarrow? Perhaps the Chinese woman has prerogatives, just because she is a woman. If she is fond of her wheelbarrow, is she not fond of children too. and does not anything, of which a woman is Tell us what you know of the murder?-On fond, deserve at least the tolerance of men? Does it not, at any rate, excuse the contradiction of an article which began by dissecting the ridiculous, and ends by discovering the picturesque?-N. C. D. News.

THE mileage of railways belonging to the Tokaido, Chuo, Shinyetsu, Nippon, Kyoto and Hankaku lines damaged by the recent inundations amounts to a total of 208 miles. The cost of repairing the damages is estimated by an engineer in the Imperial Railway Bureau at Y850,000-Y200,000; for the Tokaido line; Y400,000 for the Chuo line : Y100,000 for the

THE INFRINGEMENT OF TRADE-MARKS. STATEMENT BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE PATENT BUREAU.

We learn from the Japan Berald that Mr. Oda, the Director of the Patent Bureau, is credited with having stated that the Government authorities were felly conscious of the necessity of revising the Patcht Law now is force. Some radical revision wight probably be introduced. In view, however, of the farreaching effect of the revision. the duestion could not be solved on purply theoretical reasoning alone. . The authorities were their lore now investigating as to what provisions of the law most conform to the present requirements of the community, and were also inviting the opinions of those interested in patents on the defects of the present law, as questions relating to fees, procedure, and examination of patents ought not to be solved only by the views of Government authorities or politicians.

The reports appearing in the vernacular papers relating to the proposed revision of the law were almost all incorrect. The proposal was now under investigation and the Bill would possibly not be introduced to the next session the 24th session) of the Imperial Diet. The authorities contemplated thing into consideration the opinions of those who were interested In the patent business in the formulation of the I revised law, which it was intended to introduce I to the 25th session of the Diei. The patent laws of various countries were

based on different principles. In Japan the principle of registration was adopted, while the English patent law was formulated on looking boots, whilst if a Frenchman wanted the principle of priority of use. Thus in Japan the person who first got his patent regist. an Englishman, he would probably select a tered could set up his right against another party, while in England the fact of the claim to a prior use thereof was sufficient to set up di patent right against another. The difference in the fundamental principle on which the laws were framed naturally produced different effects on patents. A dispute recently arose in connection with the crocodile brand of grey shifting registered by an Osaka merchant, it being contended that the trade-mark was an imitation of the same brand of grey shirting made in England. Despite the contention the registration effected by the Osaka merchant could not be adjudicated invalid from the point of view of claim to prior use of that particular trade-mark, There had been a controversy on the merits! and demerits of the two principles, but there was no need to go into the details. For all practical purposes there was no room left as to: the application of the law in Japan to such cases as cited above. In view, however, of the difficulty experienced in deciding the disputes raising from the conflict of interests of the subjects of various. Powers in China, where extraterritoriality existed, the European Powers. had concluded a treaty based on the principle. of reciprocity. To illustrate the treaty let it be supposed that an American had acquired a patent in Great Britain. If a British subject had used the same patent in China the powered to punish the British offender. according to the British law. The Japanese Government had of late been invited to participate in the treaty, but no definite answer had so far been given, owing tondifferchee of opinion amongst the authorities. In his opinion such an arrangement was prejudicial to the interests of the Japanese, steing that the registration of Japanese patents in the countries of Treaty Powers was attended with considerable inconvenience because of the big: distance existing between Japan and Europe, whereas it was comparatively easy amongst the European countries to have patents registered in other countries because of the facility

Under the Patent Law now in force it was provided that in the event of a patent being obtained for one and the same invention at different dates; the patent obtained at a later date was rendersons advanced against it was that, while it was perfectly sound is the later patent was acquired throught dishonest means, the provision not Then the wheelbarrow is the epitome of only infringed the already acquired rights of a with a third party or because he had pledged experience showed that such cases had very!

REGIMENTAL AQUATIC SPORTS

The Middlesex Regiment are holding their first aquatic meeting at-Hongkong on Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 24th and 25th September, in the New Naval Dock, commencing at 4 p.m. each day. The hests will be decided under Company arrangements prior to the 24th September and the programme comprises:-

1.- 50 YARDS RACE. (Heats) Six prizes. 2.- DIVING COMPETITION. Two prizes. 3.-100 YARDS RACE: (Heats) Six prices! 4. - GREASY POLE - COMPETITION. Four prizes.

5,-220 YARDS RACE. (Heats) S'x prizes, SEC' ND DAY.

Final:-Evente 1, 2 and 5 of the First Day. 6.-LIFE SAVING DISPLAY! Three prizes. 7.-100 YARDS : OPEN RACE -- (Open to

Army and Navy stationed at Garrison !! Three prizes, 8.-Consolation RACE (50 yards) 6 prizes. (Open to all Competitors who have not been placed first; second or third in any previous race on this programme."

9.-WATER POLO (Final Inter Company) Two prizes. THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF

CLUB. The monthly competitions for the Captain's o Cup and May Cup were held at Happy Valley

from the 7th to 9th September 1007. The following cards were handed in :--CAPTAIN'S CUP. Mr. T. S. Forrest + ...... 78+12=80'0

Mr. E. F. Mackay ...... 90- 5-857 (12 entries). MAY CUR

. (I entry),

Mr. D. B. Murray 1 ..... 90 -- 12 m 78 Mr. T. S. Forrest ...... 77+ 2=79 0 Mr. W. J. Saunders ..... 92-9-84.2 

(it entries). o. + Winner of Captain's Cup. Wigner of May Cop. 1 Winner of Pool

#### THE CANTON FIRE.

HUNDRED HONGS GUTTED. OREIGN INSURANCE COMPANIES INVOLVED.

[From a Correspondent.]

Shameen, toth September. Shortly after three o'clock this afternoon a fire broke out in Tung Hing Street, in the business quarter of the Chinese city. From. present reports it is learnt that the outbreak commenced in a kerosene store. Owing to the inflammable nature of the contents of the building the flames soon obtained an overpowering hold of the premises, and before long it could be seen that the premises were doomed to total destruction. The adjoining buildings. which were threatened upon the first outbreak, became soon enveloped in flames also. Within an hour of the alarm being raised, the whole neighbourhood was in a state of great excitement, bordering almost on panic, as it became evident that almost the entire street would be consumed by fire, The worst fears were unfortunately realized. The wealthy hongs, and first-class native in Tsung Hing Street involved in the conflagration, and before the terrific blaze, which was burning with fierce rapidity, could be got under establishments of the "Sap-sam Hong" became ignited and were subsequently gutted. four hours the fire burnt continuously and was ultimately controlled by seven o'clock in the evening, not before some ninety to a hundred hongs, however, had been gutted. The loss incurred in merchandise and property destroyed cannot yet be estimated, but a rough guess might place the figure at a conservative ning with the 32nd year (1906) of our reign the estimate of not less than half a million dollars. Several foreign insurance companies have risks in some of the buildings destroyed, and it is understood that Messrs. Siemssen & Co., whose agents have a controlling business in the issuance of policies in Canton, may have to meet a few claims. It is to be hoped that the loss to be met by the foreign companies will not aggregate a large sum.

FURTHER PARTICULARS. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

11th September. On Tuesday afternoon I reported to you briefly, by telegram, the outbreak of a fitwhich takes rank with one of the most destructive of conflagrations in Canton withir recent years. The fire started at about ball past three o'clock yesterday afternoon, ...l originated in a kerosene oil store, in Tung Hing Street, the street leading from the what of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steam boat Company. The flames raged very fiercely for several hours and spread rapidly over very large area. A deuse column of smoke caused by the burning of kerosene stored it some of the buildings/could be seen at a great distance, curling in the sky, with frequent tongues of fire leaping high in the air. The various fire brigades were at once on the scene but owing to the antiquated appliances a their command they found their task beyond their control. The hand-pumping engines on the river bank furnished only a very poor pressure of water. At one time it was thought that the fire could not be controlled and that a very large number of the houses in the vicinity would be consumed by the flames. After about one and a half hour's burning, the water from the engines appeared to produce some effect on the flames, for white smoke, instead of black as before, could be seen rising in the northern portion of the burning area.

The fire could not be extinguished until very. late-about nine o'clock, in spite of the prompt and valuable assistance rendered by the different fire brigades.

At 9.40 p.m. the fire started afresh in the same place and a few more buildings were burnt to the ground. It has been considered to be hoped that steps will be taken for the restricted to the oversight of that one instituremoval of these stores:

Statistics have not been compiled of the exact number of buildings burnt, but it is ascertained that not less than fifty hongs have been completely gutted. Another estimate figures the number of houses destroyed at approxi- of the regulations. mately one hundred.

About two thirds of the shops in Tung Hing Street deal in kerosene oil, and it is considered fortunate that the whole street was not consumed instead of a large part of it at one end. During the conflagration, the Acting Provincial Judge, Kung, and some police and other officials were present on the scene with troops

to keep guard in case of emergency. It is reported that many of the buildings in this locality have not been insured, as the risk is considered by the foreign insurance companies to be too great. It has long been feared that disastrous results would tollow should a fire break out in this locality.

THE SHAWGHAI MOT.

THE QUESTION OF INDEMNITY.

Arrangements have been concluded in Peking between Sir John Jordan, British Minister, and a certain high personage, for the settlement of the question of indemnity in connection with the Riot in Shanghai on the 18th December, 1905. Under these arrangements the personage, in question will pay Tis. 50,000 out of his own private purse to indemnify British subjects for loss or damage suffered, and if that amount is not sufficient the balance will be paid by the Chinese Government. It is reported that H.E. Viceroy Tuan Fang strongly disapproves of his settlement.—Shanghai Times. . . .

CHINESE STUDENTS IN JAPAN.

THE CAUSE OF THE DECREASING NUMBERS.

It is stated that the Chinese students in Japan 1 are decreasing in number. This is attributed | continuous system, but each has its distinctive by a certain Chinese resident in Tokyo to the. aim. The purpose of home, kindergarten, and attitude taken by the Chinese Government, which | elementary school training is to secure in the is endeavouring to put a check on more of these | people at large, and of all classes, good charstudents coming to this country, and also to acter, politeness, and harmlessness. The purthe attitude adopted by the Japanese schools | pose of the higher elementary and middle toward the Chinese students. This authority schools is to teach general knowledge which. points out that the Government schools show everybody (the 4 classes of people) ought to a tendency to regard the Chinese students know. These schools are provided to meet studying there as a burden, while they private the needs of those who are expecting to be schools are excessively eager to obtain money officials and of those who will have to carn a from them, and if not endeavouring to extort living. The purpose of colleges and univermoney, are invariably working for the interests | sitles is to discuss political science (and the of Japan only, entirely ignoring the interests affairs of the people), and all professional branof China. For this reason few of the students. have any feelings of gratitude towards the Japanese even after many years' study in Japan. On the contrary they have only anothy for the Japanese. It is these students, who on their I tions made, and thus the cause of education be return to China,-strongly advance anti-Japanese principles in the Chinese Government. At | ment will be established in these schools in the first sight, the matter would seem trivial, | the ancient classics so as to preserve and safeconcludes this authority, but in reality it is not | guard the old literature and old books. Trade so. These students, are all to occupy responsible seats in the Government in future, and if the present attitude of the Japanese schools | ledge of the various crafts and be able to care Towards them is not rectified. Japan will be a living. This is the basis of popular and naplaced in a disadvantageous position in her die | tional wealth. Schools of translation will eduplomatic relations with China, -Japan Chronicle, cate the students to know foreign languages and accomplices have been arrested.

EDUCATION IN CHINA.

GENERAL REGULATIONS. IMPERIAL EDICT.

Translated for the " Hongkong Telegraph."

Following is a translation, in part, of the Edict of Emperor Kwong Su, dated the 29th year, 11th month, 28th day (15th January, 1904) relating to China's educational system :-China in her present situation has a great

many difficulties to face. To educate the peo-

ple is the escential thing at this time. I have

commanded Chang Chi Tung together with the National Board of Education to examine carefully and to revise the regulations of all the schools and report to me. They have done so, and have reported in memorials dividing the various regulations into classes. We fine the regulations to be quite satisfactory, and now we command that these regulations shall be enforced gradually. If any changes need to be made in these regulations, either in the way of climination or addition, it shall be the the duty of the two officials already named to agree upon the alterations necessary and report to us. As to their recommendation that the old system of examinations be gradually diminished and in future students be graduated from the schools" after examination by the Viceroys, Governors, Provincial Examiners, or by a special examiner appointed by the Throne. the purpose being to combine the system of schools with that of examinations; this we find to be in the interests of the student class, enabling them to acquire established and practical knowledge. We therefore decree that, beginnumber of persons receiving the first, second and third degrees as the result of examination shall be gradually diminished at each successive examination according to the proposal of these memorialists. This shall continue until the different grades of schools shall be. completely established in all the provinces and these shall show some degree of success, after which the examinations shall be entirely abolished. From that time degrees will be given only through the schools, and the method of conferring these degrees will be determined in subsequent edicts. We order the Viceroys and overnors of all the provinces to direct all officials under them to establish schools in the various districts and to persuade and encourage the people to extend this system and to open schools for themselves. These schools, no matter whether opened by the govemment or by the people themselves, must follow the instructions of the sages, and must not go beyond bounds, and must not vary. from the direct course. They are forbidden to form bad habits, and run into wrong paths. They must strictly attend to the course of study, and must not be satisfied with superficial knowledge, or with the name (of learning) not having the substance. In this way ! Teaching and Learning will be a mutual aid," so that the student will become an all-round man. perfect in virtue and in knowledge, ready for the service of his country. This is our anxious

hope. This is to make the matter known.

Here follow five memorials to the throne from Cheung Pa . Hi, Wing Hing, and Charig Chi Tung, the matter of which is not of sufficient importance to warrant their being produced at length.

The first is a general explanation, and comprehensive survey of the scope of the system of education outlined by the memorialists, who were a committee appointed by the throne for the purpose of formulating such a system. The second is a moposal that maturer scholars and officials be encouraged to go abroad at their own expense for study and for

travel and observation. The third proposes that, instead of the President of the Imperial University at Jeking having charge, as formerly, of all schools on all sides that it was very dangerous to have | throughout the country, a separate Chief of such large quantities of inflammable oil stored | Education be appointed to have general charge in premises in such a densely populated of all schools throughout the Empire, and the quarter of the city, but after this disaster it is duties of the President of the University be

> The fourth deals with the question of discipline in schools and with the character of the Chin Shih Colleges, and gives a list of the twenty subjects dealt with in the eight volumes

The fifth begs that the selected candidates at the examinations be gradually diminished in the case of the Chin Shih and Chu Jin, examinations by the number for each of the three periods successively, and in the case of Siu Tsai by I for four periods, after which they

shall be discontinued altogether.

GENERAL INTRODUCTION. Schools and colleges outside of Peking, whether military or civil, must obey the edict of the Emperor requiring them to train students in aprightness and thorough scholarship. They must follow the example of the schools in the three dynasties whose aim was to teach selected young men virtue, conduct, doctrine and professions, which they regarded of equavalue. The various provinces in establishing schools must emulate this standard. Beginping with the youngest pupils in the elementary grades the teacher shall at times use approved methods of instruction to secure in their pupils proper reverence for their parents and obedience to the rules of the school. The teachers must strictly suppress false and unsound doctrine and bad literature so that students of the future, whether they become scholars, farmers, artisans or merchants, shall first be patriotic and, secondly, capable of supporting themselves, so as not to disappoint the Government's enrnest desire in establishing schools. Schools in foreign countries, besides imparting physical and intellectual fraining, pay special attention to the development of moral character. The need for this is in no less great in China than

PURPOSE OF COLLEGES AND LOWER

with them.

The colleges and lower schools form one che. The purpose of the schools of thorough scholarship is to carry on independent research in all branches of science, so that new principles and facts may be discovered and inven-

advanced throughout the country. A depart-

schools are established for the training of the

people at large so that they will have know-

liferature to that they can study what is contained in the books of foreign countries. This work or translation is necessary in the training of diplomats and teachers of foreign language so that we need not always look to foreign countries for teachers and educators. Schools will be established whose sim shall be to give to holders of the third degree (Tsun Sz) s general knowledge of all kinds of useful science. For it is a pressing need of the time for our officials to be better informed. "Normal schools will furnish teachers for the middle and lower grades of schools. This is the foundation of all other schools. This is the first thing to be done in inaugurating a system of national education.

REGULATIONS.

All schools outside of Poking must follow these new regulations so as to be uniform. accordance with the Emperor's Edict and the spread of education is based on loyalty and ition of about 20 single patients and sixty filial piety. Instruction of the common people houses for the married couples, with or withis based on the manners and customs of the country. The learning of trades and 'professions is for the purpose of gaining a ivelihood and for usefulness. The purpose will be provided for the lepers. Those patients of these new regulations and of those published last year are not essentially different. The ling work, horticulture, and other kinds o deficiencies of the old are made up in the new. Some of the phraseology has been change fitness of the patient. ed, some additions made, some adaptations made to the needs of the times. The curricula of schools have been improved. The rules for the government of schools have also been altered, making them stricter in their prohibitions The regulations for the schools in Hupch and some other provinces, although ratified by the Emperor's decree are now by His Majesty's permission made uniform with these regulations. The essential part of the old regulations in contained in these new ones. Hereafter officials and gentry in establishing schools must adopt these new regulations and curricula. Neither official nor private schools are permitted to alter these, but must conform with the general system.

NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The first thing to do is to open Norma schools. Teachers are needed in all schools. At present Colleges, high, and other large schools in the national and provincial capitals can afford to employ teachers with western training, but this is impossible for all small schools and for those in country districts. The thing to do is to open the lowest grades of Normal schools to furnish teachers for elementary and higher elementary schools, also a higher grade of Normal schools to train teachers for the middle schools and the lower normal schools. Teachers of the provincial Normal schools may be foreigners, or if they are natives they may be assisted by Chinese who have been students abroad. Teachers of district Normal schools must be Chinese graduates of Chinese Normal schools. The elementary schools are the basis for disseminating popular education, therefore it is essential to have elementary normal schools to train teachers for these elementary schools. This is the first thing to do in developing an educational system. There are already many middle schools. and high-schools, but in order to unify the instruction in these under one system it is important to have Normal schools to train teachers for them. All the provinces must have these Normal schools at once in accordance with these regulations. There are some Normal schools already established in some of the provinces, and these provinces must make their regulations conform to these. Those provinces which have not established such schools must employ suitable teachers to open them. If teachers for these Normal schools cannot be had students must be sent abroad to study in Normal schools. These students must study methods of teaching and government of schools. They shall be divided into two classes, one to take a full course, and the other to take partial courses. The regulations for Normal schools have been published, and such partial students returning from abroad may open Normal schools in accordance with these, to meet the pressing need of the time. The graduates of foreign Normal schools when they return will improve the Normal schools | in the shape of honorific scrolls, etc., as an acalready established, and if necessary may take | knowledgment of the good services rendered the place of persons already teaching in them. These returned students are to be sent to all in rice. the provinces and districts to have control of the schools and to see that teaching is properly done. These Normal schools must be opened without delay.

GENTRY AND SCHOOLS.

The Gentry who are to open schools are to be sent abroad to examine the school systems of other countries. (Over 50 were sent to Japan last year from all the provinces.) Each province should choose educated men of character who are interested in education and send them abroad for several months or a year, to become acquainted with the methods of teaching, and governing and training teachersin government and private schools, so as to become capable of managing schools." When they return they shall be put into the Bureau of Education, so as to help make the schools as efficient and economical as possible. It\_is\_ton\_expensive and too far to send very many to Europe and America, but many be sent to Japan. The poorer provinces should send at least two to Japan for at least half a year. If they do not do this they will waste a great deal of money because they will not know how to open the schools. If any of them cannot afford to send men abroad they should buy hould be distributed to the directors of schools. Calleges throughout the province, and has sent

the foundation of Education. All western countries provide such schools and have compulsory education, making parents responsible for the attendance of their children. Because of the poverty of the provinces it is impossible for the Viceroys to open as many of these public schools as should be, so the people are urged to open them for themselves. Chinese custom is different from western countries: it is not fitting to open schools and normal schools for girls. But it is proposed to employ Kindergarten and home instruction for small

[To be continued.] EXPORTING INDECENT PICTORES.

OSAKA MERCHANT ARRESTED. A merchant of Osaka has been arrested on a charge of exporting obscene pictures to Engbusiness. The man's name is Kano Ryozo, Commerce at the Capital. aged 29 living at Koraibashi, 1-chome. He graduated from the Tokyo Higher Commercial School, and has a good knowledge of English, which enabled him to carry out his plans fairly successfully for a time. Detectives were informed, and besides Kano himself, several

LEPROSY IN JAPAN.

SETTLEMENT TO BE ESTABLISHED AT

A leper hospital and settlement is to be esablished at Amagasaki under the control of (raka-fu Government. The area of land to be acquired for this purpose is estimated at about 20,000 taubo. Mr. Ikegami, Chief of Police of -saka-fu, is reported to have stated that as lopers are to be isolated for life, it will be necessary for the authorities not to shut them out from the world entirely. The number of patients to be received at Amagasaki is estimated at about 300, and buildings will cover an area of ground to the extent of about 1,000 tubo in all. The remainder of the land The revision of the system of schools is in will be utilised as a farm and for gardens. There will be three houses for the accommodaout families, each family occupying one house and thus a small village will be formed. Educational facilities and various amusements not too seriously afflicted will be put on farmmanual labour, according to the ability and

> A Honolulu message dated August 3rd reads "Not a little worry is being felt here by the atives over the report that the Japanese Government is planning systematically to segreate the lepers in Japan. Heretofore there has been no segregation law enforced in that country and lepers have been free to go at will

about Japan. But with the new law it is likely that the Government will place them under some systematic control and restraint: "There are a great many native Hawaiians offlicted with leprosy living in Japan. They went there originally to escape being sent to the Molokai settlement and in the hope of securing treatment in Japan for the disease. There have been cases where people afflicted with the disease, or said by Honolulu physicians to be victims of the disease, have been cured, apparently, of the leprosy. But the Government proposes to change the former custom and deprive the lepers of their liberty

will mean that the Hawaiians who went here to escape confinement at Molokai may find themselves in a worse predicament than they were at home. They will be kept as prisoners, or at least under restraint, among strangers instead of among friends, and physibly relatives, at Molokai.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

FAVOURABLE SILK CROPS:

[From Our Orun Correspondent.]

Cabton, 6th September. The first four crops of silk in the districts of Samboi and Shuntak have this year turned out very satisfactorily and the fifth crop is also expected to be favourable in the seventh moon twithstanding the high price of mulberry ives this year which at present stands a from \$1 to \$5 per picul. Owing, however, to the excessive heat on the 30th and 31st ultimo. ggreat deal of damage has been done to the silk worm rearing industry, as there is not enough ventilation provided in the native-built houses, and besides the curtains used for profeeting the silkworms from the attack of flies are not suitable. It is reported that large quantities of the worms have suffered and had to be cast away. Hence the silkworm rearers cannot hope to obtain the same result as with the former crops."

PRESENTATION OF TESTIMONIALS.

Yesterday, the committee of the Cheap Rice Pusposal Bureau presented certain testimonials. to the Kwangchow Prefect, Chan Mong Tsang. by him in raising funds for the cheap disposal

OPIUM IMPLEMENTS SEIZED.

During the paste few days the police have seized a large quantity of opium smoking apparatus from the different opium smoking divans throughout the city and the police officials have sent these to the Central Anti Opium Association to be destroyed there.

THE NEW VICEROY.

Telegraphic communication has been received from Hankow stating that H. E. Chang Yun-chun of the Liang Kwang provinces will stay in that city for a few days. H. E. paid a witte H. E. Viceroy Chang Chih-tung of the ang Hu, who entertained him at a dinner and had a conference with him for some hours in regard to sundry matters, especially in connection with the Canton-Hankow railway question, 'H. E. Chang Yun-chun was expected to leave Hankow about the and or 3rd instant for Shanghai where he will probably lose no time in boarding another steamer immediately and start for the South.

PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS.

The Provincial Examiner, Ye, has lately taken every necessary step to conduct investias many books on education which have been gotions into affairs' connected with the satistranslated in Hunan' and Kiangsi. These factory carrying on of the different schools and The Gently and men of wealth should on weiguans to made further inquiries. He be persuaded to open as many primary and has directed that their only duty was to make Kindergarten schools as possible. These are true reports on the schools and to also settle the differences that have unfortunately cropped un in the various schools. They are also required to return to Canton within a specified time and to report on the result of their investigations.

The officials of the Yeung Kong district have requested the Canton High Authorities for permission to have electric telegraphic comthunication set up between that place and other points for the convenience of officials and the commercial classes also. The High Authorities have granted the request and have instructed and authorised the Shan Hou Chu to issue the necessary funds for the purpose. A foreign: engineer and electrician has been sent to select a site for the telegraph station and to make the necessary arrangements for connecting the stations.

RAILWAY DIRECTORS.

land under the guise of the exchange of picture | the Canton-Hankow Railway Company to the post-cards. It is stated that he placed an effect that telegraphic instructions have been advertisement in the London Times in February | received from the Ministry of Communications last offering to exchange cards, and it was and Post at Peking directing that the present responded to from England and America. At | committee of the Company should not all be first the sent ordinary picture post-cards, and | changed but at least two-thirds of them are to having thus become acquainted by correspond- be retained for the ensuing year according to ence sent samples of obscene pictures to the commercial regulations as promulgated by certain firms in England and thus started his the Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and

BOYCOTT LEADER RELEASED.

The American Boycott leader, Ma Tat-son. who was arrested and put in custody a second time a few months ago, has now been released. Yesterday he was deported to his native dist trict under the escort of a military officer.

IMPENDING DISTURBANCE: The Canton Authorities have received a tolegram from the Taotai of the circuit of Yumchow stating that the outlaws, together with the members of the disbanded forces, are now attempting to raise an insurrection in the district of Fong Shing, and has requested the authorities to despatch troops to the scene, in case of emergency. On receipt of the above communication, the High Authorities gave instructions to the Brigadier-General to make arrangements to despatch troops thither without delay. [According to a special telegram in another column, rioting has broken out at Fong Shing, - Ed.]

MORRISON CENTENARY.

The Morrison Centenary meeting was opened yesterday at the large matshed on the new bund at Ching Hoi Mun; meetings were held both in the afternoon and evening. The opening ceremony was performed by the Consul-General for the United States of America a Canton, and numerous Chinese, officials were present at yesterday's proceedings. Long before the hour appointed for the holding of the meeting" the building was crowded. The band of the Canton Military College was present and discoursed selections of music. ..

7th September, CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

A meeting will take place-at-the head office of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company tomorrow to elect'a board of thirteen members for the ensuing year, and of this number, the Hongkong shareholders are entitled to elect one. The Company has sent a telegram to Hongkong to the Yuen Fat Hong and other

name of the shareholder when nominated. THE ANTI-OPIUM MOVEMENT.

shareholders requesting them to jointly elect

a member to represent them on the directorate

An Anti-Opium Association has been formed. in the district of Tsung Fa, which was opened on the 3rd instant. The opening ceremony was performed in the presence of some seven hundred persons, among whom there were present the district magistrate, the members of the gentry, and the representatives of the different anti-apium and other institutions. The magistrate was voted to the chair. and delivered a speech on the evils of the opium vice. The address was listened to attentively by all those present. He also raised the question of the advisability of the first time, been put on the road to-day. establishing an industrial institution in that district in which the object will be to help those persons who may be left desolate by the opium prohibition. Many other speeches were made and the proceedings ended with a successful tea party.

VILLAGE ROBBERIES.

Several cases of robbery are reported to have taken place in Fatshan and its vicinity during the past few days. On the 2nd instant, a number of robbers entered the Tai Lik village belonging to the clan, Leung and ransacked two houses, carrying away their spoils without interference. On the 5th instant, a shop in the same village was also attacked by robbers and this place was relieved of a large quantity of booty. A few days ago the Yim Po village was also attacked and one house was thoroughly ransacked. There was a large quantity of rice in the house at the time, which the robbers carried away in two boats. All these cases have been reported to the authorities.

THE NEW VICEROY.

A Shanghai telegram of yesterday's date states that H.E. Chang Yun-chun, the new Viceroy, has arrived at that port from Hankow and that the date of his departure for the South is not yet fixed. WATERWORKS CO.

The Prefect of Kwangchow on behalf of the Canton Waterworks Company has applied to the Acting Viceroy for exemption from Likin dues of all materials and machinery imported for the sole use of the company.

9th September,

THE POLICE FORCE ..

Yesterday all the district police stations established in the different quarters of the city were abolished, in accordance with the new regulations recently promulgated by the Acting Provincial Judge, who is at present doing a great deal in reforming the police system of the province. All officials and weiyuans in connection with these stations have been discharged. The only exception is the Honam Station, which will remain as before.

OPIUM MONOPOLY.

The opium farm menopolists of Canton and Houam who tendered \$211 000 royalty annually for the monopoly of opium selling have petitioned the Viceroy for a reduction of the amount owing to the slackness of business. through the enforcement of the Imperial Anti-Opium Regulations. H.E. the Acting Vicerov. so as to avoid further annoyance, has instructed the Shan Hou Chu to take over the opium monopoly from the present farmers. It is reported that at present there are about four hundred opium-selling establishments in Hnoam and in the city of Canton, and these have been ordered to pay their monthly fees to the Shan Hou Chu after the end of the seventh

THE NEW : VICEROY.

H. E. Chang Jen-chan, the new Viceroy. arrived at Shanghai last Saturday morning. and will leave for the South in a few days

RAILWAY CO.'S MEETING. A 'meeting was held yesterday at the offices

the election of members of the committee of the Company for the ensuing year. There were present several hundred shareholders, and the Acting-Provincial Judge, Kung, the Kwangchow Prefect, Chan, the two district magistrates of Namhoi and Punyu and other officials were also present. It was the opinion of a section of shareholders that all the members of the present committee should be changed for the ensuing year, whilst that of another party maintains that one-third of the present should be retained in their posts; but instructions have been received from the Ministry of General of France at Canton in company with Communications and Posts that two-thirds of a distinguished French visitor, and others, paid the members should remain. At the meet- a visit to the Fong Pin Hospital of Canton. ing some heated debate took place among where they were courteously received by the those present as to the question, and the committee of that institution. The visitors Provincial Judgo was obliged to issue orders, were shown over the whole building and were to at once suppress the threatened disorders, informed that this institution has been establish-The Acting Viceroy has sent a despatch to The Judge-ordered that the instructions of ed over ten years and a great number of the Ministry should be observed and obeyed patients have been admitted to the hospital as to the number of committeemen to be select- | annually. The visitors appeared greatly ined on the hoard, and finally the ballot was terested at finding that the building is so taken just about twelve noon. Twenty spacious and suitable for the accommodation. shareholders were elected and those coming of patients; and expressed their satisfaction .. out on top, of the poll will be taken on to hear that the hospital is under goods when the number to be changed has been decided upon. The committee at present consists of thirteen members, of whom one is to be nominated by the Hongkong shareholders, treatment of Chinese residents there, and reand another by Shanghai shareholders, so that there remain eleven members to be elected at Canton. There are at present nine members | their work. A tea party was held to entertain. actually on the board, and according to the Ministry's instructions six of them, being twothirds of the number, are to remain in office for the coming year.

FRANCE AND THE ANTI-OPILIM MOVEMENT. Yesterday forenoon the French Consul-General, accompanied by a distinguished French visitor, and an interpreter, paid a visit to the Central Anti-Opium Association's headquarters. They were received courteously by the committee of the association. The visitors inquired minutely into the management of the association and the means, etc. adopted in the Refuge in connection, with the association for the treatment of opium-smoking patients. In response, the committee of the association requested the Consul on behalf of the Chinese to ask his home Government to assist them in their work, and to take steps to enforce the anti-oplum regulations for the Chinese people of Annam and to stop the Chinese residents there from indulging in the drug. The Consul remarked that his own Government and his nationals were pleased to see the Chipese in earnest to get rid of the evil drug, and that his Government will do their best to aid them. The same visitors will pay a visit to the hospital in connection with the association for the treatment of opium-smokers to-morrow

COPPER COINS

Although the minting of copper coins in the Capton Mint has already been suspended the daily" output during the past year was too large, so that at present there is still a large accumulation of these coins remaining in the mint, H.E. the Acting Viceroy has forwarded a despatch to the Central Government requesting authority for the copper coins of the Capton Mint to be exported to other provinces for circulation and to remove the prohibition on their export. A reply has been received from Peking refusing the request, as there are provincial mints already established in the different provinces throughout the empire, so that the issue of the Canton Mint could of the Company and to report to the office the only be put in circulation within the province of Kwangtung itself.

ACTING VICEROY WU.

H.E. Acting Viceroy Wu has sent a memorial to the Throne requesting an audience in accordance with the usual custom after three or more years' service in a high position. It is reported that H.E. will proceed North when the new Viceroy arrives hero.

THE NEW "MALOO."

The building of the new-maloo from the Eastern Gate of the city to Intong has now been completed and horse carriages have, for

KEROSENE: FRAUDS.

Several persons have lately been imposed upon by persons who deliver at their premises kerosene tins properly soldered and filled with water and purported to contain kerosene oil. Last Saturday, a firm in Shap Tsat Po was similarly treated, but the owner of the firm becoming suspicious sent for the police, who arrested the thief.

10th September.

HARBOUR ACCIDENT. Yesterday morning a junk capsized in the harbour on account of the excess weight of cargo and the large number of passengers on board. There were over a hundred passengers, on board the junk at the time of the accident. The boats in close vicinity at once rendered assistance and succeeded in rescuing many from the water. So far it has not been possible to ascertain whether any lives have been lost by the capsize.

On the night of the 7th instant, a number of rowdies entered the Po Wah theatre, at the castern section of the new bund, without have. ing paid their admission fee, thus causing a fight between them and the doorkeepers. They attacked the ticket collectors and slightly injured one of them with a revolver. The owners of the theatre have reported the case to the police authorities requesting them to deal with the offenders in a severe manner.

FRENCH VISITORS.

The Consul-General for France at Canton has communicated with H.E. the Acting Viceroy to the effect that he, in company with some distinguished visitors, are desirous of making a visit to all the Government departments, bureaux, and other places of interest in Canton. The Viceroy has accordingly deputed expectant magistrate Bit Wing-nin to accompany the visitors on their tour.

THE NEW VICEROY."

. A telegram from Shanghai states that the new Viceroy of the Two Kwang, H. E. Chang. Yen-chun, will start for the South from that. port on the 14th inst. .

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY. The Shaughai shareholders have elected Mr.

Yip Yu-tin as their representative on the board of directors of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company for the ensuing year and have written to the Company to that effect. A DRITISH SUBJECT ARRESTED. Yesterday, H.M. Consul-General at Canton

communicated with H.E. the Acting Viceroy to the effect that a British subject has been arrested by some troops in the district of Heungshan and requested expectant magistrate Sit Wing-nin to call at the Consulate to-day to dicuss matters in connection with the case. 11th September.

THE NEW VICEROY. The report is confirmed that the new Vicerov H.E. Chang, will take his departure from

Shanghai on the 14th instant for Canton and will assume charge of office about the 19th instant. The Canton officials have already prepared everything for H. E.'s reception and steam launches will be sent to Hongkong to of the Canton-Hankow Rallway Company for | meet II. E. there. ANTI-OPIUM ASSOCIATION.

A meeting will take place at the headquarters of the Central Anti-Opium Association to-marrow, for the election of a president. vice-president and other members of the committee to take charge of the affairs, of the Association. The Acting Provincial Judge will preside over the meeting and supervise. the taking of the votes.

CHINESE HOSPITAL:

At 11 o'clock yesterday morning, the Consulmanagement. The committee also informed the visitors that they have proposed to establish a branch hospital in Annam and Saigon for the quested them to ask their home Government to lender them assistance in the prosecution of the visitors before they left the institution. On their return, they visited the Refuge of the Anti-opium Association for the treatment of opium smoking patients.

tath September.

CHEAPTR RICT The committee of the Cheap Rice Disposal Bureau reported to the Kwangchow Prefect that, at present, the price of rice is gradually going down and that there is no need of importing rice from Kwangel. The Prefect has reported the matter to the Acting Viceroy, and requested him to confer honours on the members of the committee in recognition of their valuable services towards the poorer people." H.R. Wu, in response, stated that he would communicate with the Kwangsi. Government that the necessity for the importation of rice from the sister province into this province an longer exists, and that as the second crop of rice in this province is expected to be a favourable one, it is proposed to discontinue the disposal of cheap rice to the. public from the beginning of the ninth moon, if possible. The committee of the Rice Dis-'posal Bureau will be rewarded by the Authorities after the closing of the bureau.

PRISONERS TXECUTED. Yesterday, five criminals were taken from the Namhoi prison to the execution grounds, where they were behended, for having been found guilty of armed robbery. The men were arrested at and extradited from Hongkong, consequentl the British Consul-General at Canton was requested to be present to witness the carrying out of the cipital punish-

PAILWAY TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.

A return of the amount of fare collected from passengers on the Wongsha-Kongtsun section of the Capton-Hankow Railway for, the past ten days from the 29th ultimo to the 7th instant is as follows :- 29th ultime, \$:8t; 30 h ultimo, '\$144; 31st ultimo, \$129; "Ist inst int, \$191; 2nd instant, \$172; 3rd instant, \$235; 4'h instant, \$172; 5th instant, \$175; 7th instant, \$165.

CONSULAR VISIT . To-morrow morning, at to b'cleck, H.E. the Acting Viceray will receive the Consul-General for the Netherlands residing at Hongkong.

MACAO'S' BOUNDARIES. Acting Vicercy Wu has memorialised the Throne for the appointment of a Special Commissioner to negotiate with the Portuguese Government with regard to the delimitation of the boundaries of Macao.

WUCHOW NOTES.

FORESHORE QUESTION.

toth September, 1907

A proclamation has been issued by the Land Office officials to the people. " he proclamation states that in consequence of the recent troubles over foreshore rights it is deemed necessary for all parties who own any part of the foreshore between the temple at the mouth of the Fuh Ho and the temple near the lower boundary of the harbour limit, to register their title deeds at the land office immediately. Those who have not complied with this order by the 1st day of the 8th moon are notified that, should any trouble arise over their foreshere rights, their cases will not be taken up by the Government. Owners of foreshore property are also warned that they must not sell or in any other way, dispose of their property until official sanction has been received. This is to be done to avoid disputes and unpleasantness.

H.M.S. Sandpiper arrived here on the 6th instant and made a stay of a days. - She left for Macao via Samshui this morning. H.M.B. Robin is due here in a few days and will put in a week at this port.

The Wuchow Recreation Club played a return ericket match against H.M.S. Sandhiper on the 8th instant and vere defeated by 36' heavy storms are the worst recorded during the "runs, the scores being Sandpifer 90 tung Wu- past 50 years, and his Majesty the Emperor, chow 54 runs. The game was played in | who is much concerned at the widespread pleasant weather and was most enjoyable. The | calamity, has ordered the Court Chamberlains Sandpipers made a bad start against the Wu- to report on the condition of the sufferers and are prepared to apply for the appropriation chow bowlers and lost 8 wickels for some 30 | the extent of the damage in all parts of the the Government reserve fund for the year. runs. The last 2 wickets made a stand and | Empire. brought the score up to co. The local men fared badly, and with the exception of Mr. Daniel, offered a poor resistance to the Naval bówlers.

SHOOTING MATCH.

shooting match is the South per was fired yester ay evening and the Naval mer again showed their superiority by winning the match by 22 points. A late start and bad light were not conducive to good shooting and both teams fired considerably below their average. The teams were 8 aside, and the lowest score on each side to be counted out. Onite a number of the community turned out to watch the shooting and the meeting partook of the nature of a social function and as such was enjoyed by those present.

THE TOKIO, PLOODS.

THE COMET AND THE FLOODS.

The Japan Cafonitle of 28th ult. states :-The destruction caused by the recent storms is now known to be more serious than at first appeared, as further particulars have come to hand. The area most affected in the neigh- day over 20 persons were reported to have been bourhood of Tokyo extends over seven prefectures, where the destruction is considered to be the most disastrous during the last 50 years. The River Inutani in Tochigi l'refecture rose over 22 feet above the normal level, the entire town is situated on the Bonobe River, the city of Nikko was flooded, and coo munication | terminus of the Kyoto Railway, and at three between the city and Chuzenji was cut off. Lake o'clock on Sunday morning the bank of the Chuzenji had risen over eight feet above the river suddenly gave way. The water rushed normal level on Monday morning, and was into the city with tremendous force, and the

demolished, trees being blown down, and rocks | pality. rolling down as the result of landslips. On Bunday there were 29 Japanese and 83 foreign and the recent flood is said to have been more visitors stopping there. Owing to the storm a disastrous than that of 1896 According to few days before, the roads were badly damaged | news which reached the tiankaku Ruilway outside world was entirely cut off. The supply | had been washed away, and over 300 persons of food which remained on Sunday was only drowned in Fukuchiyama. The inhabitants enough to last for three days, and the visitors | were threatened with famine, as the supply of were becoming much alarmed at the situation. | food was cut off.

away for a considerable distance to the east of Ruilway is remarkable. The line was destroyed the bridge across the Fuli-River, and traffic for a distance of about 300 feet at Otaki bebetween Suzukawa and I abuchi is it terrupt- | tween Oyama and Shimotaki, and also for a ed. There is no prospect of traffic being to- distance of 1,540 feet at Mizotaki. The en-

sur ed for a day or two. fecture, near Tokyo, six houses were washed by, rising about 20 feet entirely collapsed, the in Sailawa 1 refecture, the river-bank gave way | working day and night. at no less than 95 places, and as a result 80 villages suffered damage, to, co houses were flooded, and 42 people were killed or injured Y500,000. by falling rocks caused by landslips on the

and Mukomachi until midnight.

15 feet, submerging the railway line. Traffic this number is still increasing. The two vill- | imprisonment, was imposed.

gawa and Sone.

was inundated, and villages along the river suffered much, houses being washed away, and several people drowned. It is reported that the Dogetsu bridge of Arashiyama has been washed away. Villages on the bank, of the away. lower part of the Katsuragawa, Kyoto, suffered serious'y. Ten houses at Shinhata were carried away by the water, and two families are reported to be missing. The reighbourhood of Kami-toba and Shimo-toba was turned into's vast lake, over 1,002 houses being flooded. Many people were seen on the roof of their houses, screaming for help. The whole of the village of Katsukawaji, 80 houses in all, was inundated, and 4 o inhabitants of the village were receiving relief and food from the village office. " The total number of houses flooded in this neighbourhood was about 5,000.

Hyogo Prefecture has also suffered considerably, Sasayama, Izushi, Toyooka, Kinosaki and Wadayama' suffered nost from mundations, and the villages along the Kakogawa, Nishinomiya and Amagasaki come next. sayama was almost entitely flooded on Monday morning, and about 2,000 of the sufferers received food from the municipal office. Sanda also suffered; a house collapsed, and a man was crushed to death by the falling debris.

The Yodo-gawa rose very high-higher than at the time of the disastrous flood in Osaka in. 1885, but thanks to the new Yodo gawa Osaka has escaped a repetition of that disaster, the water being drained through the new river bed. The villages along the new river, however, ·uffered much. In the neighbourhood of the Osaka Ironworks, on the bank of the Alikaws. about 50 old houses are reported to have col-

The geographical features of Japan have a tendency to cause periodic inundations, and a brief record such as "All parts of the country were visited by inundations", is found in history times out of number. According to the Nihon Sailaht ("Record of Calamities"). 19 disastrous inundations have taken place in Japan on an

average every fifty years. -The Osaka journal above referred to finds that in Japan comets and inundations appear to have a mysterious and unlucky connection, In the year which a comet has made its appearance, the country has almost invariably been visited by floods. In China it is believed that the apprarance of a comet is the harbinger of some national disturbance, and this belief is so often realised that there seems to be some scientific truth in it, says the Asaki. " In the 16th year of Jogwan (874), when the great inundation of Kyoto took place, comet appeared. It is recorded to have been seen in the north-east, was a reddish colour. the tail appearing to be over ten feet in length. In the 19th year of Ecicho (416) a cometwas seen, and (as a consequence).there was a heavy inundation on August 28th in the Kinai and Tokaido, provinces. It is also recorded that on the 13th and 14th of June of the and year of Empo (1674) there was a heavy rain-fall, and the Rivers Yado and Yamato nverflowed, the extensive tract of ricefield of the estate of the akatsuki clan being devastated, while the Tenjin and Temma bridges of Osaka were washed away. In 188¢ a most disnistrous inundation visited Osaka, and in that year a comet was seen. The present year i characterized with floods, and-of course-a comet is again on view. A 'ew months ago Hiroshima Prefecture was visited by floods, followed by the present disastrous overflow.

THOUSANDS LEFT DESTITUTE. THE - MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

The Jafan Chronicle of August 29 says :-"The inundations as the result of the recent

The traffic between Royama and Gotemba on"the Tokaido line was resumed on Monday

evening. line between Yamakita and Koyama for the use of passengers, but as the path runs through hilly country walking is very difficult. This road, however, interferes with the repair of the line, so it has been decided by the railway authorities to make a new road. I he owners of the land are now being consulted on the matter. The new road being very steep and narrow, it is considered impossible for passengers to carry; their luggage with them: The freight of hand luggage between Koyama and Yamakita is to be borne by the passengers, the charge being 2 sen per kin, heavy packages being charged at the rate of in kwamme. In wet weather the rate will be increased 40 cents. In the opinion of an engineer in the employ of the Railway Bureau in Tokyo, traffic between Yamakita and Koyams will probably not be

resumed before the middle of next months Owing to the overflowing of the Yura River Maizuru, Shin-Maizuru and Amarube were completely flooded, in some parts the houses heing entirely submerged. Over 40 houses were carried away, and up to 6 p.m. on Tuesdrowned The ancient and famous temples of Erryeji and Mychoji, and the Inari Shrine of

Maizuru were demolished. Sonobe has also grievously suffered. The people were struggling in the water, screaming At Bandaisan, a summer resort in the north, for assistance. The city was soon submerged. which became prominent on a count of the | but at dawn the water began to subside. The volcanic eruption three years ago, the destruc- sufferers then gathered at the public hall, tion appears to be very serious, houses being | where they received rations from the Munici-

Fukuchiyama was also totally submerged,

The Tokaido railway line has been washed | The damage sustained by the Hankaku trance of No. 14 lunnel subsided blocking the t Urayama, Chichibu district, Saitama Pre- line, and the stonewa'l on the hill side close

night relating to the damage in Saliama Prefect fuses was found concealed in the after part of | dishonest dealings on the part of foreign mer-The bank of the Kalsuragawa, near Kyoto, tureshow that 18,000 houses were flooded and 25 the craft. Fung Ip Yau was arrested. He apt chants, think it proper to resoft to the same traffic had to be suspended between Kyoto ed and6r injured. Reliefstations are established morning, at the Police Court, charged with national credit and apreading destructive

was suspended to the alternoon between Kako- I ages of Ishida and Tatewaki, near Utsunomiya were wholly aubmerged, and the intrabitants, The inundations in the neighbourhood of numbering over 3,000, are being taken care of Kyolo have been very serious. The Hozugawa by the village office. For two days, the 26th dose at feet above the normal level; Kumooka and 27th instant, to kobu of rice were distri-

buted in relief rations. It is reported that most of the houses at Karnizawa, were flooded, and some of the houses occupied by foreigners were washed

Mr. Itaro Kusaka, Superintendent of Foreign walls at Kobe, informs us that he is in receipt of advice from Yokohama to the effect that the Kobe portion of the C.P.R. mails, which, as previously stated, was being sent across the Hakone range, arrived at the northern port on Monday evening, the mails being duly placed on board the Montegeler

The U.S. mails for the steamship Korea were sent down to Yokohama by M.M. liner Tourane, which left Kobe at 4 2:m. on Tuesday, instead of per Shawmus as was previously reported, owing to the postponement of the latter's departure.

A regular mail service by sea between Shimigu and Tokyo, wiff Yokohama, has been est blished, and all the domestic mails, excepting parcely castward, are being sent by ra to Shizuoka and hence by sea. . Parcels are conveyed by steamers from Kobe.

EXPERT OPINION ON THE DAMAGE.

On the morning of the 28th ultimo Mr Yamagata, Minister for Communications, waited upon his Majesty the Emperor, and reported on the extent of the damage caused to the railway, telegraph and telephone lines, and the measures to be taken to effect the necessary

From the reports appearing in these columns

during the past few days, it can easily be im-

agined that the total damage is enormous. Of the public properties, the railways have suffered most. When to this damage is added the losses caused by the destruction of bridges and public roads, the total damage exceeds Y10,00:,000, acccording to the estimate of a certain civil eng neer in Tokyo. Next may be c unted the damage caused to the crops, which, in the opinion of the some authority, does not amount to a very important figure. At the present time, if the paddy is submerged for a few days, the damage to the crop would be comparatively light, as the cars are not ye Mulberry leaves for autumn sericulture may have been destroyed, but the district which have suffered in this connection are limited. Crops of beans, fruits and vegetables, however, may have been damaged to some extent. When these damages are taken to gether the total will probably not exceed Y15,0 0,000. The damage to industrial busi ness, which has generally been omitted in reckoning the damage caused by the inundations, must also be taken into account. Many factories have been flooded or else deprived of motorpower, and the loss or, damage inflicted on this account is not inconsiderable. Then there is the moral damage caused to industry on account of the inability to get supplies of materials and of disposing of goods damaged by the floods. Factories using water for motorpower have also received severe set-backs, and some of these works may be compelled to effect extensive alterations in their plants at the result of lessons learned from the recent disasters. Such moral dartiages cannot easily be estimated, but they will amount to a very considerable figure. i essons learned from the recent inundations will awaken men of intelligence to the urgent importance of reforms in the administration for the control of rivers; concludes the engineer above referred to.

The damages caused to the railway lines by the inundations are said to be the heaviest on record. Owing to the interruption of telegraph and telephone communication to many places, the Communications Department is not yet a position to ascertain the cost of the repairs. but there is little doubt that the estimate for the maintenance of the permanent way for the present year cannot cover the cost. The authorities of the Communications Department

Of the railway lines, the eastern section of the central line has been most seriously affected According to a report from the stationmaster at Otsuki, the permanent-way between A road has been opened along the railway Otsu i and Sasago is either washed away of buried under land-slips at 15 points, the total length of the line damaged being overtwo miles. Over & telegraph posts are down, and about 2.0 houses' have been washed away along the damaged line, while a number of people have been killed or injured. The repairs of the line

will take about three months. The receipts at the Shimbashi Station, Tokyo. have naturally heavily declined since the inundations. The daily revenue, which previously had never been below Y4,000; has fallen of tremendously, sometimes not more than Y65 being taken. All the other stations in Tokyo have similarly suffered. It is expected that the total at the end of this month will show a decrease of not less than Y70,000 on a normal

On the other hand, the steamers running between Yokohama and Kobe are crowded, and many foreigners are forced to be content to travel steerage, already uncomfortably full.

It is 'stated that the loss of life at Fukuchiyama as the result of the floods, which were very disastrous there, has been smaller than might have been anticipated. This is chiefly due to the prompt assistance given by the. troops and police force, and as the disaster came at dawn the loss of life was not so great as would have been the case if it had occurred in the night." So far as is known is died and four are missing. Some policemen have lost all their belongings while they were out ax work on the restue of the sufferers. People are constantly arriving in Fukuchiyama from other places, to visit their friends or relatives, all bringing with them firewood, rice and sake.

The city of Miyazu suffered very severely. Many cemeteries belonging to Buddhist temples have been devastated by water, many bodies lately buried have been washed out. l and the hideous sight of carrion crows consuming the corpses is not at all uncommon. A considerable number of people have been killed by landslips. Up to Wednesby inundations, and communication with the Company on Tuesday morning, 130 houses day afternoon 50 kodies were discovered, while disturb the flow of the stream; if there are to new account. Hongkong Lands are obtainmany corpses are adrift on the sea. Consider- many rocks, the stream would be entirely able at \$97. Humphreys Estates are wanted CAPT. F. W. Lyons will act as Captain Septer. able quantities of woodwork and many houses are also strewn over the sea. They are sup-River. Many of the sufferers are on the verge | sider their dishonest practices, which form the of starvation on account of the rise in the sunken rock in business; it also exhorts the Japanprice of rice.

A score of houses which were washed out by the River Yura were seen affoat on the sea almost intact. Some of them were ablazo.

The Kakogawa, on the Sanyo line, rose over | quartered; the number totals about 58,000, and police permission. A fine of \$25, or six wask's | and such men are strongly to by condemned.

BXCITEMENT IN A CLASS-ROOM. QUEEN'S COLLEGE SCHOLAR JUMPS.

OVER VERANDAH.

Considerable excitement, bordering on panic, was manifested vesterday in one the fifth classes of Queen's College, as a resul of which one of the scholars is now lying in the Alice Memorial Hospital, suffering from injuries, which may, perhaps, end fatally. The school boy in question is Kwan Yuen Sui sixtuen years of ago, and residing, with his people at the Kwoog Hip Lung firm. Conn ught Road Central, There are, so we are informed, several fifth classes, in the College, but the one already referred to is situate on the first floor of the building, everlooking Aberdeen Street

Just before the liffin recess yesterday-the thirty boys in Class V were busily engaged at their work. The schoolmaster was at his deak Suddenly, and without the least warning, part of the cailing at the farthest and of the room collapsed. The excitement that followed this was terrible. In a moment the whole classroom was on its feet. Boys dashed here, there and everywhere in an effort to leave the building behind them, regardless of the schoolmaster's warning that there was no danger of the building coming down. A few boys rushed to the verandah. And when the entire class had got out they found Kwan Yuen Sui lying on the concrete below. He had jumped over the verendah during the excitement, a twelve feet drop, landing on his back.

Mr. T. K. Dealy, the second master of the College, promptly sent for a doctor, who responded in quick time and, after examining the injured lad, had him removed in an ambulance to hospital. Nothing definite could be obtained this atternoon as to the nature of the boy injuries, although it was whispered that his spino is affected.

A CLEVER HOUSE-BREAKER.

HIS NARROW ESCAPE. Lau Sam's liberty was curtailed to the extent of forty-two days' hard, with six hours' stocks, by Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this morning, for malpractices. For some days past Lau and a few of his friends have had their eyes fixed on a certain house at Wanchai -9, Albany Street. All by his lonesome this morning Lau started out to put his tactics into operation. As the clocks were chiming six he had opened out. - t e succeeded in effecting an entrance into the ground floor of the building, which is unoccupied, and through the backyard up the waterspout and into the first floor. Then he got down to businesa in a minute Lau had collected six jackets, three umbrellas and a fire-dollar bill which he found in a drawer, and was starting to quit the premises. But here a tragedy nearly came about; for on climbing up the window to slide down the waterspout, Lauoverbalanced himself and would have landed at the bottom had he not got hold of the window and steadied himself. The window rattled, the inmates awoke, and Lau's downfall came

JAPANESE CHARGES AGAINSI HORRIGN MERCHANIS.

ANOTHER ATTACK BY THE "ASAHL!"

Some days ago we published a translation from the Asalt of an article in which serious accusations were made against British merchants who, it was alleged, had not fulfilled their contracts with Japanese merchants. Our Osaka contemporary now returns to the question and, having published practically a repetition of the first article, now writes as follows :-

"Many instances of dishonest and immoral practices of foreign merchants in business. merchants. The cases quoted by us are only | \$170 respectively. the result of the latest transactions between foreigners and Osaka merchants, and the experiences of the Kanegafuchi and Fuji spinning compa-ies. When investigations are made into transactions between foreigners, and Japanese merchants in all other parts of the country, it may be found that such cases are quite numerous. The examples are here, before our eyes, and the foreign merchants cannot repudiate the charges brought against

The Asaki goes on to point out that for long there has been an svilattending the transactions between Japanese and foreign merchants. In dealings with foreigners the Japanese from the first have always regarded foreigners as their superiors and in cases of dispute have strained a point in the foreigners' favour, so that dishonest practices on the part of foreign for in the North at . Tls. 15.20. Raubs are from 12th to 16th eptember. merchants—unless they were extremely unjust -have usually been passed without any strong protest. Dishonest practices on the part of Singapore that the crushing for the past four foreign merchants have not notably increased weeks yielded 1,048 ozs. smelted gold from . of late, as it might seem., Indeed the situation in the past may have been worse than at the present time. Credit, is due; continues the Osaka journal;

to the Osaka Chamber of Commerce, which has satisfactorily discharged its duty, in surveying the quality of the Java sugar, fish manure | strengthened to Tis. 229 with sellers in the and woollen cloth, which was considered the Osaka merchants not to be to the quality of the samples. The Chamber of Commerce, which usually appears, like "dead ashes," so netimes renders good service. Disputes between Japanese and foreign merchants will become more numerous as business transactions between them increase and the services of the Chamber in surveying the quality of goods will be required more frequently than before. It is essential that the Chamber, as the surveyor, should discharge | ner :- To pay a dividend of 8 per cent. (\$4) its duties fairly and impartially, and there is | per share for the half-year, which will | no ground to question its integrity in the de- absorb. \$48,000,- 10 transfer the sum arrived from Shanghai by the au. Knowedme cision of the recent cases. Even the smallest of Sto,000 to repairs and renewals account, - last Wednesday. One of the prisoners is to serve sunken rock in the heart of the stream of busi- To write off furniture and fixtures \$4,958.6k three years and the other five in Victoria Gaol

Our contemporary, having taken this poetic in the North at Tis. 102. posed to have been washed out by the Yura | view-of things, urges foreign merchants to reconese merchants to be honest in their dealings, stocks under this heading are unaltered. adding that discrepancies between samples and Returns made by the authorities up to Monday a quantity of dynamite, detonators and be any Japanese merchants who, in view of

Jopen Chronicle

COMMERCIAL

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT

Reviewing the share business for the week Mesers, R. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on oth There has been no activity in the market during the week, and we have very few

Changes to report Banks - Hongrong and Shanghal Banks have not fluctuated during the week, and the quotation for both the bld shares bx how issue. and the new shares remain unaltered. The Lundon rate is £78, ex div. for the old shores ex new issue, and Abo ... ce, for the new issue. Nationals are quiet at 551.

Marine Insurances .- Cantons are without business at \$270, while North Chinas are procurable at Tis. 774. Unions have been sold and there are further buyers at \$760. Yangtazes ate sleady at \$170." Fire Inturances .- There have been sales of

China Fires at \$87. Hongkong Fires are nominally quoted at \$315. Shipping .- China and Manilas have further inquiries at Sig. Hongkong, Cantoh and Macao Steamboats are without business and

unaltered at \$28. Indo-Chinas, Preferred and Deferred, can still be placed at quotations. Shell Transports tan be sold at 45/4. There have been sales of Star Ferries old at \$20. The new shares are quiet at Std."

Refineries.—China Sogars have found buyers at \$98. Other stocks under this heading are

Mining.-Chinese Engineerings can be sold at Tis. 15.20. Sales of Raubs have been put through at \$7, and there are further buyers. Docks, Wharves and Godowns.-Kowloon Wharfs have declined to \$55, with sollers. Hongkong & Whampoa Docks have risen to \$105. Shanghai Docks are out of favour at Tis. 79. Hongkew Wharfs have improved to Tls, 226, at which rate there are inquiries in the North.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings,-Hongkong Hotels have been dealt in at \$100, closing wit further buyers. There are sellers of Hongkong Lands at So8. Humphreys Estates have found investors at \$10%, at which rate more shares. are wanted. Shanghai Lands are offering in the North at the slightly increased rate of

Cotton Mills.- Ewos are inquired for at Tls. 65. Hongkong Cottons are quiet at Str. In a statement of this company's report, for the period from 1st August, 1906, to 31st July, 1957, just, issued to shareholders, the general managers state that the balance at credit of profit and loss account, including \$21,660.48 brought forward from last year, is \$26,719.68, to which it is proposed to add the sum of \$50,000 from equalization of dividend fund, making a total of \$76,769 68 to be appropriated as follows:-to pay a dividend of 5% (50 cents) per share for the year, absorbing 562,500, and to carry forward \$14,269.68 to next year's account. In ternationals are quiet at Tls. 52, while Lau Kung Mows can be secured at. Tis. 90, So Chees have dropped to Tils. 300 with sellers.

Miscellancous .- China Borocos have been taken off the market at \$91. . China Light and l'owers have been sold at \$6, and more shares are wanted. Green Island Cements are on offer at Str. Peak Tramways have improved to \$12 for the old shares and \$1.70. for the new (\$ paid up). Hougkong Ropes have further improved to \$25, with buyers. Sales of Dairy Farms have taken place at \$16, and there are further buyers, but no shares are obtainable unless at a higher rate. Langkats have advanced considerably, closing with buyers in the North at Tls. 325. Sumatras are somewhat firmer, and buyers prevail at Tls. 121.

Business has shewn a slight improvement. and rates, after a decline in the early part of | crop.

the week, close steady. Hongkong and Shanghai Banks, which remain unaltered and without business. The London | the China Merchants Steam Navigation Comrates likewise have not fluctuated.

Marine Insurances.-Cantons are out favour and neglected at \$270. There transactions have come to light of late, result- sellers of North Chinas at Tis. 774, while ing in Josses and inconvenience to Japanese Unions and Yangtezes are steady at : 760 and

Fire Insurances .- China Fires have again been placed at \$87. Hongkong Fires can be

secured at \$315. Shipping.-China and Manilas are still it demand at \$15, but shares are scarce. Hongkong: Canton and Macao Steamboats have | VICEROY Chang Jen-Chun, left Hankow for slightly declined to \$17%. Douglases have im. Shanghai by the steamer Vingping on his way proved to \$41 at which rate sales are reported; to Capton, and he is expected to remain there and there are further buyers, after the declara. for there or four days. tion of a dividend of Si per share. Shell Transports have weakened to 44s. 6d. Stat IT is stated that the plains around Chengtu. Ferries (old) have buyers at \$20. The new the capital of Szechuan, are under several feet

Refineries .- China Sugars are quiet at 198. There are sellers of Perak Sugars at: Tis. 90. Mining .- Chinese Engineerings are inquired | Captain H. J. Walker and Lieut, R. H. Scovell. firmer at \$81 after sales at the rate. We are informed by private telegraphic advices from 5,379 tons stone.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns,-Kowloon Wharls have depreciated to \$64. Hongkong and Whampoa Docks are on offer at the reduced rate of \$104. Shanghai Docks have declined to Tls. 78. Hongkew: Wharis have

Lands, Hotels and Buildings,-There are further buyers of Hongkong Hotels at \$100, but no shares are obtainable at the rate. report of the directors of this Company for the be appointed to that position. half-year ending June 30th, 19-7, is issued to shareholders The profit and loss account, lu- PAWAMA has sent her representative to China. hould be apportioned in the following manness transactions is sufficient to impede and and to carry forward the balance of \$10,925.88 for the stabbing affray in Shanghai. at \$10]. Shanghal Lands can be placed in intendent of Police, Superintendent of Pire

provail at Tis. 65. Hongkong Cottons are Badeley, with effect from the 7th instant. unchanged and without business at \$11. Other

goods, breaches of agreements, the breaking of China Borneos at \$0, and China Light and af Siriso, Cheung Shing was sedtenced to faith in business have been practices long in Powers at \$6. China Providents are quiet at fifteen days hard tabour by Mr. C. A. D. Melvogue among Japanese merchents. It is due 39. Dairy Farms have risen to \$.6) with bourne, at the Police Court, last Saturday. to this that Japanese goods are invariably inquiries. Peak Tramways have buyers at \$12 away and 17 people were drowned. Accord- line being destroyed. The repair of this sec. Fund IP YAU, a fisherman, of fishing boat defeated by German goods in the China market. for the old shares and \$17 for the new shares Accord- line being destroyed. The repair of this sec. Fund IP YAU, a fisherman, of fishing boat defeated by German goods in the China market. ing to returns made up 16 3 p.m. on Monday, Ition of the line will take some sixty days by 22180 H, got into the toils last Monday night. The depreciation of the French market of (\$1 paid up). Hongkong Ropes can be sold Japanese goods to Viadivostok is worth seven He was caught fishing with dynamite in Tung Japanese habitai, recently cited, is also owing at \$25. Steam Laundrys are out of favour million roubles against 2,200,000 roubles in The repair of the bridges and roads damaged Chang. Bey, by Policeman Berrie, who to the usual malpractices on the part of the in Hingo Presecture is estimated to cost about happened, to be going pass in a dinghy Japanese merchants, and they have been se- 31st May, 1907, the directors state that Russian exports to Japanese merchants, and they have been seat the time. The junk was searched and peatedly cautioned against this evil. If there the balance at credit of profit and loss in 1906 and 8,250,000 roubles in 1905 account is \$15.978.74. Out of this sum the Tell directors recommend that a dividend of 8% THE Walwupu is now consulting with the For-(40 cents) per share be paid to shareholders, Telga Ministers' regarding the Chinese press gave way on Monday morning, and railway washed away, and that 25 persons were drown peared before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, on Tuesday practice; they are helping to throw away the which will absorb \$8,000 and write off machine laws to be applied to foreign peared before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, on Tuesday practice; they are helping to throw away the ery and plant 17,500. The balance of \$478 14 papers, at the request of the Board of Civil at 19 places, where the sufferers are being being in possession of the explosives without bacilli in the intermediate trade of this country to be carried forward to new account. Language Administrations which has compiled the Press are in layour at the increased rate of Tim you Laws according to the memorial of Consoc Pi Bales of Waledos have been effected at Stof

#### PREIGHT MARKET

In their fortnightly circular of the 7th last, Massis, Lamke and Rigge state :---Throughout the fortnight extreme duliness has again characterized the freight market, only na occasional fixture bere and there breaking the monotony, and prospects for the current month are disheartening Several boats are kept in anforced idleness in ours and malehhouring ports, and in the interest of these and ruch others as will shortly terminate syrecult engagements, it is to be hoped that the exnectations entertained in connection with the coming Yangtzo crop will reach realization. Rumour, which however requires confirms Tion, says that Bangkok skports, a few week. hence, may also assume stimelent propostions to warrant employment of a few outsiders."

As for actual business done we chantle are reported at 14 and 13 cents in the direction Saigon to Hongkong. Futtber demand does not appear to exist. Two prompt boats have been fixed for the

voyage from Saigon to a port Philippines at 22 and 24 cents, respectively, according to quantity ... There are indications of further tonnage being wanted for end of September loading, but as low as 20 cents being held out, owners are not cager to treat yet. Saigon to Singapore a settlement is recorded

on lump sum terms. Bangkok for, Hongkong for prompt loading there is nothing doing and there is also an entire absence of demand for tonnage to load from lava for this coast.

Nowchwang continues in the same bad state Coal Freights:-Moji to this \$1.50 has been pild. A very prompt steamer had to accept

the same rate from Wakamatzu to this. Meil to Swatow has had a charter at 12.70. in bail freights there is nothing fresh to

Sail fonnage loading or to load :- For New York and/or Baltimore :- British ship King George, 2,057 tons, arrived seat July. British bark Lyndhurst, 2,349 tons, arrived 26th July. British bark Alcides, 2,491 tons, arrived 27th July ... British bark Eclipse, 2,968 tons, arrived 24th August British bark Lawkill, 1,950 tans, arrived 28th August.

Sail Tonnage Disengaged :- None. Departure of Sailers :-- None.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE. America—Bank T.T. India T. To alice and an addition of the transfer to 51 Singapore T.T. ...... prem. Buyley. months' sight I./C. minter formation 19 3/76 to days' hight San Francisco & New York 1541 a months' sight 30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne ... 2.3 7/10 Bar Silver and commission of the contract of t Bank of France.....

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

In North Hupan there is an abundant rice

Banks.-We have no change to record in THE Board of Communications is considering about the extension of the steamship lines of

> FX-VICEROY Teen Chun-beuan left Shanghai and local native officials saw him off .-Sinwanpao.

PEKING dispatch states that the Central Government is arranging for a loap of Tis. 15,000,000 for the re-organization of the Im-

shares have fallen to \$10, but a firmer tone of water, caused by incessant rains, from which prevails and buyers rule the market at the many lives have been lost, STATION leave of absence has been granted to the following officers: Royal Engineers:

> His Excellency the Governor has been pleasedto appoint Mr. P.P.J. Wodehouse to act as deputy superintendent of Police and Fire

Brigade, with effect from the ; th instant. YUAN CHI-TAO, a graduate of the normal school of the Imperial Peking University has been ordered to England to further his study. and has arrived here on his way to England,-Sinwandao.

HITHERTO the position of the Superintendeut of Customs and Octroi of Reking was solely given to a Manchy, but it is reported ho that in future: both Manchus and Chinese may

cluding the sum of \$371.53 brought forward. He has presented his credentials, stating that a from last account, shows a credit balance of Consul General of Panama will be stationed at \$73.881 50, which the directors recommend Hongkong and he will deal with affairs in China relating to Panama:

Two Indian prisoners in charge of two wartiers

Brigade and Superintendent of Reison during Cotton Mills.—Ewos are firmer and buyers the absence on leave of the Hone Mr. F.

FOR stealing four pieces of silk clothing from Miscollancous .-- There is an demand for da house at Sai Wan Ho, Shauki wan veltod

land at Kobe were sent back to Tairen on 5th

MR. O'Brien, American Ambassador to Tokio, will sail with Mr. Taft from Seattle on the toil

STATION leave of absence has been granted to Lieutenant' A. B. Ogle, Royal Engineers from 12th to 16th September.

LIEUTENANT A. Gott, Inspector of Army Schools, arrived from N. China per s.s. Kwong sang on 14th instant, on completion of inspection duty:

OFFICIAL returns to 4th inst. of destruction wrought by the floods in Japan give the number of deaths as 348. Seventy persons have been injured, and 173 are reported missing.

THE new Treaty has been published, signed between the Japanese Department of Communications and the Hongkong Post Office Bureau, relating to the accelerated parcels post.

VICEROY Yuan Shih-kai has issued an order to the Maritime Customs, that all luggage of officials who travel officially, or other goods of officials, shall be duly examined in the same way as those of private persons, so as to check all smuggling.

WE (N. C. D. Nows) regret to record the deat from dysentery, on the 5th inst. of Mr. J. A. Stewart, in his 68th year. Mr. Stewart has been in Shanghai between thirty and forty years and was a much respected member o the community.

P. LOUREIRO, an assistant in the Nationa. Bank of China, Ltd., forfeited \$1.1 (compensation), at the Police Court, yesterday, for Tong village. damaging the complexion of a chair coolie, who was alleged to have been insulting to him, on the afternoon of the oth inst.

PAN HRUNG, a coolie, employed at the Praya Rast Hotel, was charged at the Police Court, last Friday, with behaving in a disorderly manner in the hotel on Thursday, and assaulting the cook -Li Yun. The trouble arose over an argument with the cook. "The coolie was fined \$3. Thos, Barlett, the manager, prosecuted.

CHARLES DEAN and William Riley, seamon, s.s. Indravelli, who were arrested some weeks ago for stabbing Mr. G. G. Thorne, the third officer of the ship, under circumstances already recorded in these columns, were convicted the Police Court, last Tuesday. Mr. Hazeland sentenced Dean to four months' hard labour and Riley to six weeks' imprisonment.

THE 1277th year of the era of Ye dezerd begins to-morrow (14th inst.) which is also the Parsi New Year day. A Jason ceremony will be held at o a.m. in the rooms of the temporary Parsi Club in Elgin Street. The usual Gatha Ghambar. Feasts have had to be abandoned this year for want of accommodation in the new premises, the old Club-house being still under repairs.

A Tokto message of the 6th inst. to the N. C. D. News says:-The story most recently circulated of the Japanese occupation of Platus (Pratas?) Island as a naval basis, that it is a threat to the security of the Philippines. is. contradicted at Washington, where it is stated that the United States are neither concerned with, nor will dispute the ownership of the

A COPPERSMITHE Kwan Ling by name, residing at 3, Torsien Street, was, last I hursday, convicted and sent to gaol for fifteen days and six hours' stock, by Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, for theft. According to the evidence, accused, on 18th July last and on the '11th instant, got into the engine-room of a steam launch lying in Yau-ma-ti Bay and stole parts of the machinery. a copper pipe and four bolts, valued at \$tto.

Company will be managed by the Government or by private merchants, but in either case a in Vladivostok recently tried to avoid paying subsidy of several hundred thousand taels per any indemnity. "mensem will be provided for it.

THE many friends of Mr. W. J. Wiglesworth, who was for some years in the Chartered Bank in Shanghai, will be deeply grieved to hear of his death at Hankow, at the early age of twenty-six. Few of the younger members of the community enjoyed greater popularity than Mr. Wiglesworth during his stay in Shanghai. He was a member of the Light Horse, and of the Victoria Fire Company, and he was much missed when in the course of business he was transferred to the Bank's branch at Hankow.

A FRENCH company which manufactures Portland cement at Haiphong, in Tonkin, has go on so well that it now finds itself in a position to export the article to China, Siam, the Philipplace, Japan, and Siberia. But its chances of earning profit there against formidable trade rivals in the field are small, owing to cement being burdened with an export duty of two per cent. in Indo-China. The Minister for the Colonies has been asked to remit the duty to enable the company to make headway is foreign markets.

SIX more or less intoxicated Indians-one of - whom was a gaol guard and another a watchman, employed at the French Convent-were locked up at No. 2 Police Station last evening (9th inst.), charged with fighting and creating a disturbance at the Sikh Temple. Morrison Hill Gap, yesterday. Matab Singh, the priest, was the complainant. The accused were charged before Mt. C. A. D. Melbourne. this morning, at the Police, when evidence to the effect that the accused were engaged in a general mix-up outside the temple was heard. His Worship fined each man \$2; cautioned them, and bound them over in the sum of \$100 each to be of good behaviour for six months.

SOME time ago, under orders of Viceroy Chang

THE Chinese coolies who were attempting to THE Japanese station at Koangchengtze was THE Chinese Engineering & Mining Co. Ld opened on rat lost. The joint working of the announces that the total output of the Com-Russo-Japanese railways begins on the rith pany's three mines for the week ending August

> have been cruising on the coast of Japan were due on the and. IT is alleged that the Waiwupu is pressing the Shulwuchu to withdraw the embarge on cereals

ownership of the peninsula.

THE British torpedo-boat destroyers which

AT the session of the Royal Geographical Society of Lisbon of May 6, we (N. C. D. News) note that two of our Portuguese residents, Mesers. J. M. Maher and C. E. L. Ozorio, (formerly of Hongkong) were elected mem-

THE discharge of over one hundred Chinese coolies employed on the Kagoshima Railway has recently been ordered, as their employment is a violation of the Imperial Ordinance of 1899. Fifty railway coolies, who have arrived at Kobe have been refused permission to land.

ACCORDING to a special telegram to the N. D. News seven ships of war belonging to the Russian Amur (Heilungkiang) Fleet have been destroyed by fire. The losses to the Russian Government are estimated at a million roubles. Other details are wanting.

NGAU CHAT, a widow, residing at 205, Samshui-po, was at the Police Court, last Monday morning, fined \$5, by Mr. F. A. Hazeland, for removing the body of a child for burial, on Sunday evening, without a permit. The widow was arrested while on her way to the Sze Wo shop, at 185, Des Vocux Road, and his ac-

the next Budget, which, it is understood, will, in the main; follow the lines of the current Budget. The military increment will be thereby deferred and increased taxation is unlikely. The smooth passage of the Budget through the Legislature is assured.

Kwang is suffering from a chronic illness of blood spitting. The Emperor refuses to see any member of the Imperial College of Physician, but he has been writing out a dail description of his ailments from which th tions for the Imperial patient.

KOREAN labourers are organizing a society. for the propagation of the independence of Korea, with headquarters at San Francisco. They have sent a long and urgent appeal to the home people calling on them to decapitate disployal subjects of Korea, and to bring the ruinous Agreement with Japan to a close. For otherwise, they say, Koreans will remain slaves

Road Central last Sunday morning for begging | the Kwangtung provincial Government to the for nims, when searched at the Central Police effect that a municipality is to be established Station, was found to be in possession of Str at Canton without delay. It is to be modelled odd in small coins! He was charged before on the plan of the Tientsin Municipality, and Mr. F. A. Hazeland, in the Police Court, on the regulations, which are to be drafted im-Monday, and fined \$5. He, at first, preferred to mediately, are to be similar to those under. take the alternative-fourteen days' gaol-but which Tientsin is administered." As a prewas later induced to pay up.

tent of \$100, broke out in the servants' quarters | daily on the municipal system, pointing out its of The Pharmacy, Queen's Road Central, last advantages to the peop'e, so that when the Saturday midnight. Policeman Perkins dis- new order of things is introduced there may covered the outbreak and, climbing over a wall be as little popular opposition as possible. at the back of the building, he assisted in extinguishing the flames before the arrival of the brigade. The fire when discovered was burning the partitions of the premises. Its origin is not known.

THE N. C. D. News understands that the THE Board of Agriculture, Industry and Com- Russian Government has consented to pay an merce have resolved to organise a large Steam! Indemnity of R. 250,000 to Chinese sufferers ship Company in order to inaugurate a service from the conduct of mutinous, Russian between the Chinese ports and North and soldiers who started the riots at Viadivostok, | ceeded in leaving the vessel with the box. South America, Australia and the Straits in 1905, which resulted in the destruction of Settlements. It is not yet decided whether the | considerable property belonging to them. It will be remembered that the Russian authorities

> THE following left this Command on the 7th instant, per s.s. Marmora:-Royal Garrison Artillery: Lieut. E. Cumming, for Quetta, on posting to No. 59 Coy., R.G.A. One. N.C.O. wife and 5 children, for England, invalided. Army Ordnance.. Corps and Department: Captain C. F. G. Low, for Singapore, on posting for duty. One warrant officer, for England, invalided. Foreman: Harris, for England, on completion of tour of duty.

Station, charged four fishermen-the masters THE death took place at his residence this and fokis of two fishing junks-at the Police morning (13th inst.) of Mr. Fernando Antonio de | Court, last Monday, with exporting arms and am-Carvalho, the first secretary of the reconstituted | munition into China without permits. Accord-Club Lusitano. The late Mr. Carvalho was a ling to licences issued to fishing boats each bigamy or merely another reading of the word popular member of the Portuguese community | craft is allowed to carry a certain number of "worry." in the Colony. The flag at the Portuguese rifles and a fixed amount of ammunition. On club was flying at half-mast to-day in honour | Sunday, the police made a search of the two of the deceased, who leaves a widow and a junks in question, but failed to find any arms large family of young children to mourn his and ammunition on board. These, they bepremature death at the early age of 42 years. lieved, the boatmen sold to rebels. In con-The funeral will take place to-morrow morning, sequence of this shortage the arrests were starting from the R. C. Cathedral at eight made. It was stated for the defence that the arms and ammunition were lost during last year's typhoon. Mr. Hazeland fined two of the defendants \$150 each and the others \$75 apiece.

> A VERY smart piece of detective work was accomplished by the police at No. 2 Police Station, yesterday (8th inst.). On Friday forenonn the master of waterboat 1816, reported at the station that he had lost a cash-box containing money and jewellery to the extent of \$194. Incidentally, he mentioned that a fold in his employ named Li Loy had vanished, too. Detectives were put on the case. On Friday night they learnt that Li Loy had called at a shop at Lee Yung Street and left the empty cash-box there, saying he would return for it | respective Banks :in the course of a few days. The tees were not long in capturing the missing foki when they met him walking along Queen's Road East last night. The missing jewels and the money, all intact, were recovered. This morning, Li Loy was placed before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne and sentenced to three weeks' hard labour and four hours' stocks,

ACCORDING to the N. C. D. News, the United States Court for China, at Shanghai, was on 4th inst. adjourned until October Q. A commission was issued in order that evidence might be taken in connexion with the disbar- | Zigzag theatrical show, residing at the Cosmoment proceedings instituted by the Court politan Hotel, was removed to the Government Chih-tung, the Customs Taotai Shang-pao made | against Mr. Lorrin Andrews, and it is probable | Civil Hospital early this morning (12th inst.). an agreement, with the Japanese Consul-Gen- that some three months will clapse before the suffering from shock. From all accounts, it eral at Hankow about the extension of the case is again called on. It is hoped that would appear that the young woman, accom-Japanese Concession at that Treaty Port. Now during the vacation the many necessary al- panied by two male friends, went for a walk Censor Chiang has sent in a memorial im. terations and improvements will be made in along the praya at about midnight yesterday. peaching Viceroy Chang for making the said the Court Room at the Consulate-General. The While standing near the edge of Pottinger agreement without the reference to, or the expense of providing proper accommodation Street wharf Miss Boyce, so her friends imknowledge of, the Waiwupu. As a certain part for members of the Bar, the Press and the formed the police, had a fit and fell into the of the agreement concerns the sovereign rights Public would not be great. Judge Wilfley, the barbour." The occurrence was seen by of China the memorialist requests that it be Court officials and every one whom business Mr. R. Imrie, an angineer on board the cancelled, lest other Powers regard it as a pre- takes to the Court would benefit, At present | Empress of China, a gentleman employed in codent for their future dealings with China. A if a person enters the room during the hearing the Naval Yard, and Policeman Cooper, houses. copy of the memorial has been sent to H.E. of a case the Court has to wait while the new- Simultaneously, these three gentlemen jumped Chang for his perusal and answer, -N. C. D. comer finds a seat or the marshal obtains a in after the woman and rescued her; Although chair from the "other side of the curtain."

24, 1907, amounted to 18,817.75 tons and the sa'es during the same period to 18,720,24 tons.

THE negotiations between China and Russia. arrived at Nagasaki on 1st inst. The warships, are about to be renewed, as the Russian Minister has returned to the Capital from his summer holiday, Sir Clientung Liang Cheog, former Chinese Minister at Washington, may probably be appointed Special Commissioner into Kwantung lest it should stultify Chinese for the negotiations.

> Two ricksha coolies, who were found fighting at West Point last Friday afternoon, were, on. being searched at the Central Police Police Station, discovered to have in their possession some fighting irons. One coulie was fined \$10. at the Police Court on Saturday morming, while the other was mulcted in the sum of St.

VICEROY Yuan Shih-kal has recommended to the Throne that Yang Shih-haiang, Governor of hantung, be appointed Acting Vicerry of Chihli, during his absence in Peking, and that the ex-Grand Councillor and Governor-lesignate, of Honan, Liu Shao-nien, be sont to Shanjung as Acting Governor ad Interim.

In view of the changing conditions of the shipping business, it is stated that the N.Y.K. intends to gradually disengage its chartered vessels. The steamer Rioto Maru was released at Kobe on the 1st, the Kinko Maru will be similarly dealt with here on the 3rd, the Nitto Mary on the 5th, and the Echigo Maru on

LAI TSIP, the master of a marine store dealer's countant, Wing Hop, were charged by inspector Gourlay, at the Police Court, last Thursday, THE Japanese Cabinet on 3rd inst. discussed with unlawful possession and with failing to keep the shop's account books properly. Thirty- ight tons of pig iron, valued at \$1,250, were found in the shop when searched. Accused were unable to supply the police with any information, nor was there any entry in their books of the purchase of the iron. The case was remauded. Bail of \$2,000 for the A PEKING dispatch states that H. I. M. first accused and \$1,000 for the second was

THE Portuguese community of Hongkong has lost another old and respected member by the death, this morning (12th inst.), of Mr. Joan College is expected to make out prescrip- Miguel Sebastiao Alves. Mr. Alveshad been ading for some time with chronic Bright's disease and his death, at the age of sixty-seven to-day; had been expected. The deceased was for a great number of years employed in the Government service, from which he retired on pension a few years ago. He was one of the few remaining original members of the Club Lusitano in Hongkong, which institution had its flag half-masted in honour of the deceased to-day. The funeral takes place to-morrow alternoon at the Roman Catholic cemetery.

A CHINAMAN, who was arrested in Connaught Instructions have been sent from Peking to liminary, the authorities direct that two lecture halls are to be opened in the city of Canton A SMALL fire, resulting in damage to the ex- in which competent officials are to lecture

> A COOK named Lam Tak, residing in Temple Street, Yau-ma-ti, was before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, in the Police Court, last Tuesday, charged with attempting to steal a cash-box, containing \$15 in cash, from the steamer Chun Sing on Monday. From evidence heard, i would appear that the cash-box belonged to accused's brother, who was employed on board the ship. Some time during that day he sucthe afternoon he returned to the ship and stated, he wanted to stab. Then he was given | Company at Kowloop. in charge. Accused's e cuse was a lame one. His Worship sentenced him to fifteen days' hard labour.

RECEIVERS of telegrams in Japan are wel aware of the fact that sometimes the messages when they arrive at their destination do not convey the meaning intended. An amusing instance of this has just been brought to our notice. A \okohama resident, whose wife and family are staying at one of the wellknown summer resorts, being somewhat anxious for their welfare, in view of the recent floods, sent a telegram of inquiry re-INSPECTOR DYMOND, of Aberdeen Police cently. On Wednesday morning (says the Japan Berald) the gentleman received a reply stating all were well, with the final injunction " Don't marry !" The receiver has since been wondering whether this is a warning against

> YESTERDAY morning(11th inst ), while on patrol duty in Reclamation Street, a lukong noticed a coolie entering a marine storekeeper's shop with a boat hook in his hand. Standing outside the shop he heard the coolin offering the book for sale, but he was unable to tell the foki whence he had obtained it. The policeman stepped in and arrested the coolie. As it happened, when the coolie was taken to the station one of the crew of the Kam Yu was in the charge-room and he identified the hook as the property of the launch. The coolie, who was surnamed Wong, was charged with theft at the Police Court, yesterday. He admitted the charge, and Mr. Melbourne sentenced him to three weeks' hard labour.

> RETURNS of the average amount of bank notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 31st August, 1907, as certified by the managers of the

Average - Specie i Amount, Reserve Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, \$3,448,122 \$2,300,000 Hongkong and Shanghai

Banking Corpora-National Bank of China.

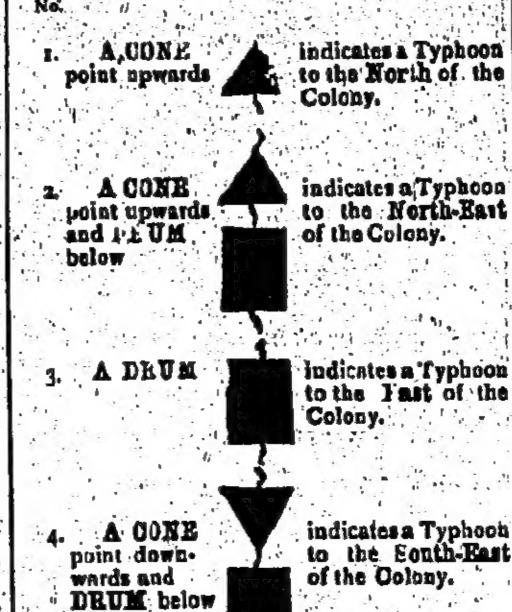
Limited, ..... Total, ...... \$19,621,263 13,425,000 in the Harbour.

Miss Alice Boyce, formerly a member of the in a serious condition she is not in danger, "

WEATHER FOREGASTS AND STORM WARNINGS ISSUED PROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METROROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station a. Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of matters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that had weather is expected Signal



indicates a Typhoon

Colony.

A CONE indicates a Typhoon to the Fouth-West point downof the Colony. wards and BALL below A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the

A CONE

point down-

wards

8. A CONE indicates a Typhoon to the North-West point upwards and BALL of the Colony. below

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony,

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Ningchow, Br. s.s., 5,837, Allen, 8th Sept.,started to look for the accountant, whom, he Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office;-

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS; AT INTERVALS OF THE SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

1. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

11. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment,

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted the the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are helsted

Aberdeep.

Sai Kung.

San Ki Wan,

Sha Tau Kol.

Gap Rock. Wagian, Stanley. Cape Collinson.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is holsted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the light

F. G. Frag. Directory

Shipping. VESSELS IN PORT STRANGES

Aki Maru, Tap. s.s., 3,905, M. Yagi, 8th Sept. -Seattle via Japan and Shanghal 5th Sept., Flour and Gen .- N. Y. K. Bolgravia, Gor. s.s., 3,479, Hildebrandt, 12th Sept.,-Singspore 4th Sept., Gen.-H. A.

Bornen, Br. s.s., 2,944, G. W. Gordon, 121 Sept .. -- London and Aug., and Singapore 7th Sept., Gen .- P. & O. S. N. Co. Childar, Nor. s.s., 1,102; A. Augenson, 11th Sept.,-Bangkok 3rd Sept, and Swatow toth, Gen.-N. Y. K.

-Pakhol soth Sept. Ballast .- C. M. S. N. Chowfa, Ger. R.s., 1,055, T. Spiesen, 9th Sept. -Hangkok and Sept., Rice.-B. & F. Chungang, Br. s.s., 7.410, D. A. King, 11th Sept .- Moji 5th Sept., Coal.-J., M. & Co. City of Delhi, Br. s.s., 2,626, J. R. McGregor, 11th Sept .- Manila Eth Sept. Petroleum

Chiyuen, Ch. s.s., 1,177, C. Stewart, 12th Sept.

Oil,—S. O. Co. Courtfield, Br. s.s., 2,871, J. Wiseman, 2nd Sept. - Kuchinotzu 28th Aug., Coal,-M

"Daijin Maru, Jap. s.s., 903, I. Sakurai, 11th Sept. - Tamsui via Amoy and Swatow noth Sept , Sulphur and Pepper, &c .- O. S. K. Empress of China, Br. s.s., 3,046, R. Archibald, R.N.R., 25th Aug.,-Vancouver, B.C., 6th Aug, and Shanghai aand, Mails and Gen. -C. P. R. Co. Fausang, Br. s.s., 1,410, H. S. Malkin, 5th

Sept.,-Hongay 3rd Sept., Coal.-J., M. & Germania, Ger. 1.5., 1,000, H. Flügel, 28th Aug .- Sydney via Ports 14h July, Copra

and Shells -- S. & Co. Hailan, Fr. s.s., 377, L. Andersen, Tith Sept .to the South of the Holhow 11th Sept., Gen.-A. R. M. Haitan, Br. s.s., 1,183; J. S. Roach, 11th Sept., -Foochow via Amoy and Swatow to:h Sept., Gen.-D., L. & Co.

Hanoi, Fr. s.s., 739, P. Merlees, 10th Sept .-Haiphong 7th Sept., and Hoihow 9th, Gen.-A. R. M.

Hinsang, Br. s.s., 1,136, A. G. Smith, 11th Sept.,-Kutchinotzu via Swatow 3rd Sept., Coal .- J. M. & Co." Indrasamha, Br. s.s., 3,366, T. R. Evans, 13th ept.,-New York 17th July, Gen.-J., M.

agoshima Maru, Jap. s.s., T. Arakawa, 12th Sept. - Singapore 6th Sept., Gen. - N. Y.

Kiukiang, Br. 8.8., 1,227, H. A. Wavell, 13th Sept.,-Canton 12th Sept., Gen.-B. & S. Kowloon, Ger. a.s., 1,487, A. Enigk, 7th Sept. -Nagasaki 3rd Sept., Gen.-H. A. L. Kumsahg, Br. s.s., 2,078, E. J. Buller, 26th :Aug -- Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 20th Aug., Gen.-J., M. & Co. Kwangse, Br. s.s., 1,228, H. Stott, 11th Sept.,-

Hongay 9th Sept., Gen.-B. & S. Kaeiyang, Br. s.s., 1,042, Dawson, 11th Sept., -Newchwang via Chefoo and Shanghai 7th Sept., Gen.-B. & S.,

Lightning, Br. s.s., 2,122, E. Fey, oth Sept,-Calcutta 23rd Aug., Penang and Singapore 5th Sept., Gen.-D., S. & Co., Ld. Loongsang, Br. s.s., 1,003, S. J. Payne, 12th Sept.,-Manila 7th Sept., and Amoy 11th Gen.-J., M. & Co.

Manchuria, Am. s.s., 8,750, J. W. Saunders, 4th Sept.,-San Francisco 8th Aug., Hono. July 15th, Yokohama 27th, and Shanghai and Sept., Mails and Gen .- P. M. S. S. Michael Jebsen, Ger. s.s., 951, H. Bendixen, 12th Sept.,-Sourabaya 3rd Sept., Sugar,-

Neumuchlen, Ger. s.s., 1,940, M. Fischer, oth Sept., Kuchinotzu 3rd Sept., Coal.-J. &

Tacoma and Ports 7th Aug., Gen,-B. & Nord, Nor. s.s., 730, G. Haraldsen, 28th Aug.,-Saigon 24th Aug Rice and Paddy.

Wallem & Co. Paklat, Ger. s.s., 1,018, F. Wenzel, 9th Sept., -Swatow 8th Sept., Gen.-B. & S. Petchaburi, Ger. s.s., 1,373, C. Wolff, 12th Sept.,-Bangkok 4th Sept., Rice, Cotton

and Timber,-M. & Co. Powhatan, Br. s.s., 1,650; W. F. Turner, 3rd Sept, -Salina Cruz (Mexico) 15th July, Ballast .- D. & Co., Ld. Profit, Nor. s.s., 715, H. Schlytter, 10th Sept.,

-1loile 5th Sept., Sugar. - Aagaard, Thore-Progress, Nor. s.s., 1,641, Thos. Schjewig, 6th Sept .- Sandakan 31st Aug., Timber .-Wallem & Co.

Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,626, R. W. Almond, 2nd Sept. -Manila atst Aug., Gen. S., T. & Co. Sandon Hall, Br. s.s, 3,263, J. M. Main, 24th Aug.,-New York 25th June, Case Oil.-

Sexta, Ger. s.s., 971, J. Desler, 11th Sept.,-Java 29th Aug, Sugar -S. & Co. Signal, Ger. s.s., 928, G. Schlaikier, 6th Sept.

Singan, Br. s.s., 1,027, F. Jamieson, 11th Sept. -Haiphong and Hoihow 10th Sept. Gen.

-- Pakhni and Holhow 5th Sept., Gen.-J

Store N. rd.ske, Dan, cable s.s., 576, H. C. A. Petersen, 6th Sept ... Shanghai 23rd Aug., Ball at -G. N. T. Co.; Ld. Sungkinng, Br. s.s., 987, G. H. Pennefather, 9th Sept - Iloilo 5th Sept Sugar and

Hemp,-B. & S. Tean, Br. s.s., 1,346, A. Sommerville, 13th Sept., -Mani'a roth Sept., Gen.-B. & S. Tjipanas, Dut. s.s., 2,27:, A. Pender, 12th

Sept .- Kutchinotzu 8th Bept., Coal .- J. C. Vine Branch, Br. s.s., 2,177, H. J. Ritson, 11th Sept.,-Manila 8th Sept., Sleepers.-D. & Zweena, Br. s.s., 1,148, A. Ramsay, 12th Sept.

-Samarang via Ports 31st Aug., Sugar,-

SAILING VESELS.

King George, Br. ship, 2,757, J. C. White, 21st July,-Swatow 5th July, Ballast,-S, Lyndhurst, Br. 4-masted ship, 2,50% Parneil, 26th July,-Kobe 1st June, Ballast.-S. O.

Steamers Expected.

Vessels	From	Agents	Du
		21 18 18 1 L	110
Nippon Maru	Manila	T. K. K	Sept.
Kawachi Maru	Japan	N. Y. K	Sept
Beomohr			
Manila	Sydney	M. & Co	Sept.
Tranquebar			
Emp. of India.	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co	ept.
Yetorofu Maru	Colombo	M. & Co N. Y. K	sept.

Intimation.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

I ICE HOUSE ROAD. HONUKONG.

CARLE ADDRESS :- Telegraph, Hongkong

THE leading Ruglish Newspaper in Chica Also widely circulated in Japan, Cothin China, Ceylon, India and the Far Rust generally.

A daily newspaper with weakly edition published for despatch by the homeward mai The daily is recommended as more generally suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or

A special feature is made of full and accurate reports of local occurrences, and of mat ters of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best medium for advertising in China. It circulates largely among all classes of the community; the largest daily newspaper and has a wider circulation than any journal in the Far

Special attention given to effectively displaying advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting advertisements is similar to this, unless we are instructed to display the advertisement, when any effective style of type will be adopted, This standard runs exactly eight lines to the inch, and about eight words to the line.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, is each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements can be ascertained from the Manager.

-Advertisements for the Daily should reach the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than noon of the day they are intended to appear,

.Unless otherwise specified all advertisements will be repeated and charged for until counter.

JOBBING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken,

PAMPHLETS, CARDS.

PROGRAMMES,

and remarkably cheap at

CIBCULARA,

FAPARSSES. All job printing is done ander European

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

supervision, well turned out, free from errors.

Estimates given for all classes of work or

application to THE MANAGER Hongkong Telegraph Co., LD. I. Ice House Road,

Printed and Published by Jose PEDRO BRAGA, for The Hongkong Telegraph Com-Company, No. 1, Ice House Road, in the Oly 24 of Victoria, Hongkong

NEW SERIES No. 5564

晚七初月八年三十三緒光

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1907.

大拜禮 说四十月九英港香

SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

## Banks.

COKOHAMA SPECIE BANK. LIMITED.

Branches and Agencies. CHEFOO. TOKIO. Kobe. TIENTSIN. OSAKA." PEKIN. NEWCHWANG. NAGASAKI.

LONDON. DALNY. LYONS. PORT. ARTHUR. new York. ANTUNG: SAN FRANCISCO. LIOYANG. Honolulų. MUKDEN, BOMBAY. TIE-LING. SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.

Head Officer-YOKOHAMA. Hondkong :- INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit :--······3% y TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1907. INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL PAID UP .....GOLD \$3,250,000 ABOUT MEX \$5,900,000 RESERVE FUND ..........GOLD \$3,250,000 =ABOUT MEX \$5,900,000

HRAD OFFICE: 60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE: THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C. LONDON BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND. NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:-For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.

> No. 9, Queen's Road Central, W. M. ANDERSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 24th July,, 1907. RUTSCH "ASIATISCHE BANK CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP...Sh. Taels 7,500,00

HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN, BRANCHES:

Calcutta Hamburg Hankow Singapore Tientsin Peking Tsinantu. Tsingtan Yokohama FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS!

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Proussis-) che Staatsbank) Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft Deutsche Bank Berlin. S. Bleichroeder

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft Bank fuer Handel und Industrie Robert Warschauer & Co. Mendelssohn & Co. M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne? Frankfurt Incoh S. H. Stern Norddeutsche Bank in Bamburg, Hamburg. Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln.

Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, LONDON BANKERS: Mesers. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS. THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED. DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.

DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted F. JUNG;

longkong, 11th January, 1507. .-NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL

MAATSCHAPPIJ. (Netherlands Trading Society.) ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000) RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,000,000 (£ 417,000). Head Office-Austerdam. ..

Head Agency-BATAVIA. BRANCHES :- Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,

Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasoeroean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-Radia (Acheen). Bandjermasin. Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bang-Kok, Salgon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS: THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

17HE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and corresmondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britajn. America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED. 2.Op Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily Fixed Deposits 12 months 41% per annum.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN. Hongkong, 8th June, 1907.

#### Banks.

LIONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

RESERVE FUNDS:-Sterling £1,000,000 at 2/-= \$10,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPTORS. \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS: G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Chairman. Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Deputy Chairman. R. Shellim, Esq. A. Fuchs, Esq. R. Shewan, Esq., H. A. W. Slade, Esq. E. Goetz, Esq. A. Haupt, Esq., C. R. Lensmann, Esq. H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

A. J. Raymond, Esq. . CHIEF MANAGER Hongkong-J. R. M. SMITH, MANAGER: Shanghai-H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED. HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED: On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent.

per Annum on the daily balance. ON FIXED DEPOSITS: For 3 months, 24 per Cent. per Annum For 6 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.

For 12 months, 4 per Cent, per Annum. . J. R. M. SMITH Chief Manager. Hongkong, 17th August, 1907.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

HR Business of the above Bank is conducted 1 by the HONGKONGANDSHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 34 PER CENT. per abnum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND

SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per aunum. For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION, I. R. M. SMITH.

Chief Manager. Hongkong, 12th January, 1907.

THE CHARTERED BANK-OF-INDIA. AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE:-LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ...... & 800,000 Shortly to be increased to Li,200,000 

NTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances. ..

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent. JOHN ARMSTRONG, Manager.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE

HANDELS BANK. (NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)

ESTABLISHED 1863. Authorized Capital. Fl. 15,000,000 (£1,250,000). Subscribed Capital. Fl. 10,000,000 (Paid-up).

Reserve Fund ......FL 2,112,570.36 (£176,048). Head Office :- AMSTERDAM.

Sub-Office :- THE HAGUE, Head Agency :- BATAVIA. BRANCHES:—At Singapore, Sourabaya, Sama-rang, Indramajoo, Bandoeng and Welte-

CORRESPONDENTS:-At Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Macassar, Pontianak, Padang, Medan, Penang, Rangoon, Calcutta, Bom-bay, Madras, Colombo, Karachi, Djeddah Bangkok, Saigon, Shanghai, &c.

BANKERS: The Williams Deacons Bank, Ltd. Swiss Bankverein. Paris: - Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris. Berlin :- Deutsche Bank, Brussels:—Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas. Vienna:—Union Bank.

Rome: Banca Commerciale Italiana. THE BANK buys, and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit payable in all important places of the world and transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 % per annum on the daily balances. On Fixed Deposits: 12 months 4 % per annum.

16, Des Vœux Road Central.

### Notice of Pirm.

INTERNATIONAL BLEEPING CAR and

EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE

TO (EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed ACENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co. Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July. 2907.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1907.

Maile.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ETRAMERS. Capt. W. Hayward, R.N.R. Sept. Pringle or SHANGHAI.... LONDON and ANTWERPA COLOMBO, PORT. SAID (Capt. H. W. Kenrick, R.N.R.) Oct. Passage. and MARSEILLES ..... For Further Particulars, apply to-

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 12th September, 1907.

Untimations.

# LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.



JUST RECEIVED.

NEW STOCK OF

# "WALK OVER" BOOTS

BLACK AND BROWN, \$10.50 per pair.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED WITH EVERY PAIR.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.



GUINNESS'S EXTRA QUALITY STOUT. "HORSEHEAD" BRAND.

\$20.00 per Cask of 4 Doz. Quarts. \$24.00Pints. \$27.00 Splits. 10% OWING TO HIGH RATE OF EXCHANGE.

No. 75.

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO. WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1907. HONGKONG, CANTON

MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LIMITED.

> EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, the 15th September,

THE Company's Steamship

### "SUI-AN"

will depart from DOUGLAS WHARF at 9'A.M. Returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

Luncheon and Refreshments supplied on board. 

Popular Excursion Rates as usual. Children under 12 years Half-Price: NO CHITS will be accepted and servants' passage must be paid for.

N.B.—The Company also runs a eteamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at r r.u. from the Company's Wharf. This steamer connects with the returning sleamer from Macao.

v. e, clarke,

lintimations.

One of the most prominent Medical men of China said

"Where Bear Brand Milk is Known, the public will have no further complaint as to their milk supply.

For Sale at

THE SAVOY,

in Queen's Road Central and at their Branch Store in Kowloon.

THE MUTUAL STORES, and all its BRANCHES.

WATSON & CO., LD.,

and the Agents-

Hongkong, 24th January, 1907,

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

THE CITY OF PARIS. PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS, 2, PEDDER STREET, MADAME FLINT, MANAGERESS.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF LADIES' HATS, TOQUES & BLOUSES

> DIRECT FROM PARIS. PRICES VERY MODERATE.

CHAMPAGNE.

G. H. MUMM & CO.

MOST POPULAR WINE Can be had in the following qualities: EXTRA DRY (Gout Americain). BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of all other Brands.

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels, and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the Colony, and from Shewan, Tomes & Co., sole agents.

Potels.

# TIFFIN

CONNAUGHT HOTEL,

1.00 to 2.00 o'clock.

MONTHLY RATES.

#### HONGKONG HOTEL FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

VICTORIA HOTEL

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907.

(TELEGRAMS-VICTORIA-SHAMEEN) SHAMEEN, CANTON, ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION,

H. HAYNES,

Manager

HOTEL MACAO

(TELEGRAMS-FARMER-MACAO). MACAO, CHINA, IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRATA GRANDE. Capt. T. AUSTIN,

Manager.

DOTH HOTELS BLECTRICALLY LIGHTED AND UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPBAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND

TOURISTS. WE FARMER, Proprietor,

Pronuer's Gar, the Peak, near the Team Terminus, Gel. 46.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

Hongkong, and July, 1900.

MANAGER.

(59)

# Zhipping—Steamers.

# HONGKONG, UANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

#### HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

C.3. "HONAM,"	ptain S. Bell Smith.
" "POWAN."	H. I. Black.
"FATSHAN,"	" C. V. Lloyd
"KINSHAN"	. B. Branch.
"HEUNGSHAN,"1,998 "	R. D. Thomas.

Departures from Honokono to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), to P.M. (Saturday excepted). Departures from Canton to Honoxono daily at 8 a.m. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted). The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkoog every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M. from Queen Street Wharf West, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and

Saturday, at 5.30 P.M. These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special altention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation:

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE,

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from DUUGLAS WHARF and at 2 P.M. from the UOMPANY'S WHART." On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. from DOUGLAS

The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from of any port in the world. Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's wharf, Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

WHARF and from Macao at, 5, P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE. S.S. "LUNGSHAN,"......219 tons,.........Captain W. Reynell.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 A.M. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE. 

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leave's Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin. Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity." Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD. Hotel Mansions, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel, Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents," CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. "Hongkong, 12th September, 1907.

# EXCURSION TO MACAO.

THE FAST AND SPLENDID STEAMER OF THE COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES.INDES ET DE L'EXTREME-ORIENT

"PAUL BEAU" will leave Hongkong, on SUNDAY, 15th inst. (weather permitting) at 9 A.M., and return from Macao at 5.30 P.M. the same day.

n ..... 4.00 CO.1. 1.50

MEALS AND REFRESHMENT; SUPPLIED ON BOARD. The steamer will be berthed at the Company's, Wharf both here and at Macao. Passages can be booked at the office of the undersigned until 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 14th, or on board on day of sailing.

For further particulars, please apply to

BARRETTO & CO. Agents. Hongkong, 11th September, 1977.

## REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE STEAMERS

COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT:

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots. BS, "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line. Departure from Hongkong ht 9.30 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cursine.

The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station).

Canton Agents: Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co. For further particulars, please apply to-

Hongkong, 5th April, 1907.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1907.

BARRETTO & CO. Agents.

#### RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" SAIL FROM HONGKONG, TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 6 DAYS These steamers have Excellent Salonn Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity. A TRIP ON THE WEST RIVER IS PARTICULARLY REFRESHING AND EXHILARATING DURING THE HOT WEATHER.

For further information apply to-BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

Motel

# KOWLOON HOTEL.

Hongkong.

# NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation. The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon. Most Charming and Popular Resort in the

Blectric Lights, Fans and Call Bells, Bath Rooms attached to Each Room.

Telegraphic Address ; "CHEF" HONGKONG. Lelephone No. K4.

Unrivailed for Comfort and Cuisine. Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern Luxury. Billiards and Bowling Alleys.

Moderate Terms and No Extras. Modern Management,

O. R. OWEN, Proprieter.

#### Intimation.

# THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 875 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blooks, 26.5 ft. Time. to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DUCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable

of lifting 35 tons. Steam Launches, of Steel or Wood, Lignters, Seel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that

Telephone: Nos. 876, 606, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt. A. 1, and Watkins. Liebers, Scotts,

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

#### Mails.

# NORDDEUTSCHER

BREMEN

#### IMPERIAL GERMAN

	14.	The second secon
FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KUB and YOKOHAM	E   "KLEIST"	About TUESDAY,
NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAI SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWER	R, PRINZ HEINRICH" Capt. P. Grosch	WEDNESDAY, Noo 1, 25th Sept., 1907.
MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRIS BANE, SYUNEY and MEI BOURNE	S. WANILA" Capt. Minssen	THÙRSDAY, Noon, 10th Oct., 190
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	" { Capt. W. v. Senden	About THURSDAY, the 18th Oct., 1907
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	{" BORNEO "	Beginning of October,

For further Particulars, apply to

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD MELCHERS & C).,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1907.



Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
IJIPANAS	JAPAN	First half	JAVA PORTS	First half
TJIKINI	JAVA	First half #	JA P/ N.	First balf
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	Second half Sept.	J V PCRTS	Second half
THLIWONG.	JAPAN	Second half	JAVA LORTS	First half
THEODAS	JAVA	Second half	JAPAN	Second half Oct
TJIMAI I	JAPAN	Second half Oct	J VA POLTS	Second half-

limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading. For f'articulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

### JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375, · YORK BUILDINGS, ISI floor,

Hongkong, 6th September, 1907.

TSIN TING.

ATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY. STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET

READONABLE FEES. Consulta ion Free. Hargkong, soib lune, 1904, ...

Dentistry. Dr. M. II. CHAUN, THE LATEST METHOD

> of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTI TRY 33, QUEEN'S ROAD 'ENTRAL,

> From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Hongkong, 16th April, 1901

#### Botel. KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES" AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS. PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS. HOT and COLD WATER throughout. ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS (if required).

ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each

TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables. For Terms, &c., apply to the-MANAGER.

To Let.

Hangkong, 4th December, 1005.

TO LET. NE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE PRAYA EAST, near East Point, Apply to-

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD. Hongkong, 22nd June, 1907.

TO LET. HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE KOWLOON.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. . Hougkong, 1st September, 1907:

TO LET.

ARGE and SPACIOUS GODOWNS Nos. 9, 9a, 9b, 9c, and 10, PRAYA EAST formerly in the occupation of the Admiralty Apply to-

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st September, 1907.

TO LET.

1. I TATHERLEIGH, Conduit Road.

No. I, RIPON TERRACE, Bonham OFFICES in 'King's Building and YORK BUILDING. GODOWNS OF PRAYA EAST. A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, COMduit Road. FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkony, 1st September, 1907

TO LET.

No. 38, CAINE ROAD.

Apply to-

2ND FLOOR No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

AUCTION ROOMS, TNo. 2, ZETLAND GREENCROFT, GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon, Redecorated, Electric Light, Tennis

Nos. 1 & 2, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon.

> LEIGH & ORANGE, 1. Des Vœux Road.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1907. TO LET.

LIOUSE No. 2, ROSE TERRACE II Kowloon. HOUSE No. 5, ROSE TERRACE, KOW loon, from 1st August next. Apply to-

COMPRADORE, Barretto & Co. Hongkong, 14th July, 1907.

TO BE LET.

RISON HILL. . Apply to-Mesers. JARDINE, MATHESON & . co., Ltd.

A S from the 1st August next, No. 5 MOP

For Sale.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1907.

PABST BREWING COMPANY MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

SIRMSSEN &; Co. Agents'for HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA. Hongkong, 29th July, 1907.

BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM. This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causes (for they are almost numberless) its symptoms are much the name; the more prominent being sleeplessness, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is absolutely estential in all such cases is increased vitality—it our— VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY to throw off these morbid feelings, and experience proves that as night succeeds the day this may be more certainly secured by a course of THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION No. 3

than by any other kn wn combination. So sur, ly as it is taken in accordance with the printed directions accompanying it, will the shattered health be restored.

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AFRESH, and a new existence imparted in place of what had so lately seemed worn-out, "used up," and valuates. This wonderful medicament is purely vegetable and innocuous, is agreeable to the taste—suitable for all constitutions and conditions, in either sex; and it is difficult to imagine a case of disease or derangement, whose main features are those of debility, that will not be speedly and permanently benefited by this never-failing recuperative essence, which is destined to cast into oblivious everything that had preceded it for this wide-spreadand sumerous class of human all ments.

THERAPION is sold by Chemiste throughout the world. Price in England. The perpacket. Purchasers should see that the world. TREADSON' appears on British Government to avery package by order of His Majosty's Holic Commissioners, and without which is in a forgery;

Sold by all Chamist.

WBATHER-FORBOASTS AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are holsted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station a. Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected.

indicates a Typhoon A\_CONE to the Morth of the point apwards

A COME

and UhUM.

below

indicates a Typhoon to the Morth-East of the C lony.

A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the Fast of the Colony.

indicates a Typhoon to the South-East A COME point downwards and DRUM below

A CONE

point down-

BALL below

A BALL

8. A CONE

the Colony.

of the Colony.

Colony.

indicatesa Typhoon to the South of the

indicates a Typhoon

wards! 6. A CONE point downwards and

indicatesa Typhoon to the Eouth-West of the Colony.

to the West of the Colony.

indicates a Typhoon to the North-West point upwards of the Colony. and BALL below Red Signali - indicate that the centre is

the Colony. . Black Signals indicate that the centre to believed to be less than 300 miles away from

believed to be more than 300 miles away from

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping. leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office :-

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

1. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green, indicates, that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony, II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green

situated less than 300 miles from the Colony, III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to

increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

indicates that a typhoon is believed to be

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first pub'ished by nigh'. . .

These Night Signals will be substituted the the Day ignals at sunset, and will, when necessary, to altered during the night,

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS,

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited a each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbette,

Gap Rock. Wagian, Stapley. Cape Collinson.

Aberdeen, San Ki Wan. Sal Kung. She Tau Kot. Tal Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Stores Warning is hoisted in the Harbour,

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the light.

F. G. F100,

soth July, 1907,

Untimation.

POWELL LTD.,

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

CHINA & GLASS

DEPARTMENT.

HIGH CLASS POTTERY

TEA SETS, DINNER SETS, BREAKFAST

TOILET SETS,

SERVICES

TEAPOTS, JUGS.

EVERY REQUISITE

HOUSEHOLD CROCKERY.

WM. POWELL, HONGKONG.

Hoogkovz, 14th September 1907

### Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD: BKEMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception. of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk anto the bazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before MON-DAY, the 9th of September, at 5 P.M.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 16th of September wil be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged. Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 16th of September, at 9.30 A.M. All Claims must reach us before the 20th of September, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the

Undersigned. 👀 NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. MELCHERS & Co.,

Hongkong, oth September, 1907.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. STEAMSHIP "TREMONT," FROM: TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO, HAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND

THE above Steamer having arrived, Conasignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their

Goods from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents. Hongkong, oth September, 1907.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"BELGRAVIA." Captain Hildebrandt, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to sen in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate de

livery of their goods from alongside. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. All Claims must be presented within ten

days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the troth inst., will be subject to rent.

to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 18th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. This steamer brings on the cargo of s.s <sup>4</sup> Suevia <sup>a</sup> from Antwerp.

Hongkong Office. langkang, 12th September, 1907.

NOTICE, TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's, Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted but mark by mark,

and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before

Goods not cleared by the 19th inst, at 4 P.M., will be subject to, rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in

any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' and the Company's representative at an appointed hour-

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods

have left the Godowns. E.A. HEWETT. Superintendent.

Hangkong, 13th September, 1997. "INDRA" LINE, LIMITED.

NOTICE'TO CONSIGNEES. FROM NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"INDRASAMHA" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharfand Godown Company's Jinzardous, and/or extra hazardous Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are

Goods not cleared by the 19th, instant, at P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in

any case whatever. All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage bhtained from the Godown Company within ton days after the vessel's arrival here, after 

instructions are given to the contrary before 12 o'clock Noon, TO-DAY. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Hongkong, 13th September, 1907.

RULHR OF THE SEAS.

GREAT BRITAIN'S NAVY COMPARED WITE PORRION PLEETS.

The Admiralty recently issued a return showing the strength of the flects of Gres Britain, France, Russis, Germany, Italy, United States, and Japan on March 31, 1907. The more powerful vetsels are enumerated as

· Craisers (armoured). Great Britain Germany Russia United States

The British battleships are larger and their rmaments more powerful than those of France and Germany.

'In protective cruisers, first class, Great Brjain leads easily with 21 vessels, against 7 for France, 7 Russia, 3 United States, 2 Japan, nil Germany.

Of second-class cruisers Britain has 45, Germany and United States 16 each, France 12, Japan 11, Italy 4, Russin 2. Of third-class cruisers Great Britain and

France have to each, Italy 13, Germany 12, Japan 8, United States 2 Russia t. In the Scouts' class Britain has 8. Other countries have no vessels of this type.

In torpedo vessels Britain leads with 20 France coming next with 74, Italy third with 9. Germany has only t torpedo ves el. Of torpedo bbat destroyers Britain has 143, Russia 85, Japan 56, Germany 47, France 34, United States 20, Italy 17. In submarines France leads with 40, Great

Britain coming second with 7; then Russia with 20, United States 8, Japan 7, Italy 4, Germany"1.

GROWING USE OF PEANUT

Attention is being directed in Germany to The manifest advantages of peanut meal as regular comestible. It is a well-known factthat for a long time it has been a staple article in the dietary of the poor classes in Spain. The large amount of protein present-41.3 percentis double that contained in cotton-seed meal and about 33 per cent in excess of the protein in the meals from rape seed, colz a oil, sesaine oi poppy oil, cocoanut and palm nut, as well as of such foods as beans, lentils and peas. Shimmilk cheese is, in fact, the only ordinary article of diet comparable to peanut meal in its percentage of nitro enous matter. Bread made from pure peanut meal is light and porous but it is not palatable on account of a persistent poppy-like taste.

Recent experiments have shown that rye bread containing 25 per cent of peanut meal is scarcely distinguishable in taste from ordinary rye bread, while far more nutritions. The pure peanut meal can be advantageously employed for biscuits and crackers, as No Claims will be admitted after the Goods | the addition of sugar and spices conceals the p ppy taste. When dried and roasted, it furnishes an admirable material for soups, tasting All broken, chased, and damaged Goods are much like ordinary bean soup. . Rolls of the sol lowing composition: Wheat flour, 120 parts; H.M. KING EDW! RD VII. peanut meal, 45 parts; sugar, 12 parts; salt, 1 part; water, 50 parts, are strongly recommended as exceedingly easy of digestion. There is HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. | probably as good a field for effirts to build up a market in Europe for the American peanut as for the endeavours to create a demand for GEAR CASES AND DUNLOP TYRES. cotton-seed oil. At present peanut me il and peanut oil come almost exclusively from Marseilles, which is the chief centre of the European peanut trade and of the industrial treatment of this interesting product.

> 'DONT'S" FOR MBN WHO BET THE STRANGE SUPERSTITIONS THAT

> > INFEST THE RACING GAME.

A man who bets heavily on horses that look ight to him was standing on the Cravesend lawn the other afternoon talking the next race over with his betting\_commissioner, says a writer in the New York Sun. He was just dismissing the commissioner to the ring to get down a heavy wager on his pick for the race when a racing man of his acquaintance strolled up behind him and placed an arm about the heavy better's shoulder.

"Hello, Ed," he said, 'give me one of those

cigarettes of yours." The man who makes the plunge bets looked distinctly annoyed and let out an ejaculation; He produced a gold cigarette case, touched the spring and held it out to his acquaintance, but at the same time be called back his betting commissioner, who was making for the ring. "Never mind that bet, Joe," said the plunger to the commissioner, when the latter turned in his tracks and came back at the summons.

"I'll stay off." A racing man standing near the group explained the little incident.

"The sky-limit player who flagged the race because his acquaintance bonded him for cigarette," he said; " is one of these superstitious mustang players. His main bug is that when anybody, maces him for one of the papersmokes before a race he is bound to lose no matter what he goes to in the race.

"When the touch for a cigarette comes is time, as it did just now, he stays off the race altogether, no matter how much alive the one be has picked may look to him. He's been nursing that bug for two or three years now.

"Some of the most level-headed of the big" players are the fellows with the oddest super-

"One of them, a man who rarely or never bets less than \$2,000 to a race, and who not uncommonly unloads to the tune of ten times. \$1,000 when his convictions are strong, has the queer weevil that if he catches sight of a woman with the string of one of her low-cut shoes untied, he's in bad. He tried for two years to beat that, one down by disregarding it, but it [817 | finally tied him in how knots,

"This bug of his goes back to a day, three or four summers ago, when he brought a woman friend to the tract. On the way to the track he had to stoop down and tie one or other of the strings of her lay-cut shoes sovera times, and finalty, in a moment of hot-weather petulance, he said to her that it was wonder she couldn't rig herself out in a pair of kicks that wouldn't keep a mab kneeling on the ground in front of Ber like an thirt half the

"This made her sore, and when the train reached the track she prompily got into a car ringe and returned to New York, talling him before she went that she hoped he'd drop the whole bank roll and then some. He dropped it right enough."

### Aublic Company

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEET ING OF SHAREHOLDERS in th above Company will be hold at the Chindany Offices, on SATURDAY, the 28th September nt Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 30th Julie,

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 28 September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 7th September, 1907.

For Sale.

CLEARANCE BALE. FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

COMMENCING on MONDAY, the total

CAMPBELL, MOORE & Co, LD., 29, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 13th September, 1907.

IRISH TERRIERS.

LOUR PURS (male), Thorough-Bred, 6 weeks old. For sale. Prices moderate. Apply to-

Clo Hongkong Telegraph. Hongkong, 30th August, 1907.

THE THE BEST IN WORLD.

Cycles Makers ROYAL WARRANTS

H.R.H. PRINCE OF WALES.

WITH THE LATEST, BEST 3 SPREDGEAR,

From \$120 to \$150 ench. GUARANTEE FOR 3 YEARS.

WILL CLIMB ANY HILL ON THE LOW GRAF

Portsmouth Evening News:-"For years the name of the HUMBER has been, as a guarantee of good workmanship."

# DRACON CYCLE DEPOT,

II. D'AGUILAR STREET and KOWLOON floogkong, 19th July, 1907.

## THE HONGKONG STUDIO

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAIHER, 41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TOP FLOOR,

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLAR-GING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS' ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE Hongkong, 15th September, 1905.

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than Tru CENTS (10 cls.) per Single Copy.

Honghong Telegraph Co., Ltd. Hongkong, soth Kapismher, roos

### Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "VINE BRANCH," FROM SYDNEY AND MANILA.

HE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees risk and expense. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us is

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agenta

Hongkong, 11th September, 1907.

#### Untimations:

THE BRIGHT SIDE

of life. It is a feeling common to the majority A. CHAZALON & CO.
of us that we do not get quite the amount of happiness we are entitled to. Among the count. WINE, SPIRIT AND COAL MERCHANTS AND less things which tend to make us more or less miscrable ill health takes first place. Hannah More said that sin was generally to be attributed to billousness. No doubt a crippled liver with the resulting impure blood, is the cause of more mental gloom than any other single thing. And who can reckon up the fearful aggregate of pain, loss and fear raising from the many ailments and diseases which are familiar to mankind; like a vast cloud it hangs over a multitude no obj can wumber. You can see these people every where. For them life can scarcely be said to have any "bright side" at all. Hence the engerness with which they search for relief and cure. Remedies like

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION have not attained their high position in the confidence of the people by bald assertions and boasting advertisements. They are obliged to win it by doing actually what is claimed for them. That this remedy deserves Its reputation is conceded. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Nothing has such a record of success in Scrofula, Anemia, Throat and Lung Troubles, and emaciating complaints and disorders, that tend to undermine the foundations of strength and vigour. Its use helps to show life's brighter side. Dr. H. L. Reddy, B. A., M. D., L. R. C. Si, Edinburg, -L. R. C. P., London, -Physician Woman's Hospital-Professor University of Dishops Gollege, Canada, says: " I have much pleasure in stating that I have used it in cases of debility and have found it to be a very valuable remedy as well as pleasing to take. You can take it with the assurance of getting . It never disappoints. Sold by al

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

Undertakes and Executes THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., &c., SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

DEAK TRAMWAYS COMPAN LIMITED.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1907.

tim**e t**able.

7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes 9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minuter. 17.30 a.m. to 12/45 p.m. ... Every 15 minuter. 1.15 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every to minutes 1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every to mibdier. 2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes

NIGHT CARS. 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m

B.oo a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes 9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. .. Every 30 minutes 0.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes 1.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon... Every 15 minutes 12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m./.. Every to minutes 1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes 5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes. 6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes

· NIGHT CARS as on Week Days, SATURDAYS. Extra cars at 3.15 p.m.; 11.30 p.m. and

7.00 pan. to 8.00 p.n. ... Every to minute

11.45 p.m. BPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. Des Vœux Road Central. 10HN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

General Managers,

Hongkong, 4th June, 1907. MR. E. E. SMITH

WITH CHARLES C. MACKEE, Representative-in Orient, Operating with HUTCHISON & Co., HAS ARRIVED IN HONGKONG, Staying at Connaught Hotel.

Knitting Machinery, and All Knitting Mill

Accessories. Cotton and Woollen Machinery, Sewing Machinery, and Kindred Specialties Rice and Flour Mill Machinery, Paper Makers Machinery, General Machinery, and Specialties:

Hongkong, 4th September, 1907.

H 2 gkong, 27th November, 1905.

# Antimations.

CHAZALON & CO.

Just Unpacked. BARCLAY PERKIN'S STOUT in pints and Baby bottles.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

FRENCH SYRUPS GRENADINE, GROBEILLE, &c. VICHY, PERRIER, ROCHEMAURE

Other FRENCH MINERAL WATERS

Large Assortment of CANNED GOODS suitable for Pic-nic. Hongkoog, 15th May, 1907. ...

#### SWATOW DRAWN WORK COMPANY,

38, WELLINGTON STREET.

Dealers in all kind of HAND-MADE DRAWN CHINESE LINEN, GRASS CLOTH, &c., all of the best quality;

SWATOW BEST PEWTER-WARE, INTON EMBROIDERY and CHINESE LACES,

all from the best French patterns. Hongkong and Swatow, Hongkong, 13th September, 1907.

BLACKHEAD & CO... SHIP-OHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS COAL AND PROVISION MER-CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSON

GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG, SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS,

AGENTS,

SOLE AGENTS FOR TARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES,

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM P. &. O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

BYERY KIND OF

Bola Agents for

SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES **ALWAYS IN STOCK** REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1907. LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND CIGARS, CIGARETTES.

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE 12, D'AGUILAR STREET,

ionckong. Hongkong, 3rd September, 1902. GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

# PORTLAND CEMENT.

[50 In Casks of 375 Ds. net 84.50 per Cask In Bags of 250 bs. net \$2.70 per Bag ex Factory.

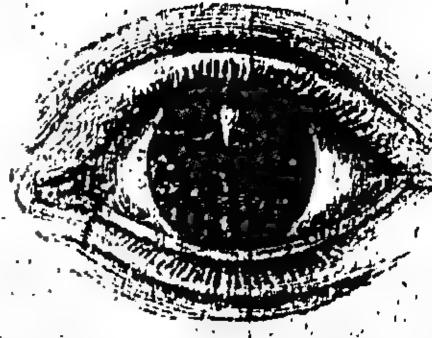
> Hongkong, and October, 1906. COLD STORAGE.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co

General Managers.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLUSTORAGE available at East Point. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receiv a sand deliver perishable goods.

WM. PARLANE. Managor. Hongkong, 22nd, Jnue, 1005.



8, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

fill test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Speciacles for all repullisments. All kinds of Repairs, Lenses Ground. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight" - free." LONDON. CALCUTTA, ... 21, John Street, Bodford Row, W.C.

59, Bentinck Street.

SHAMURAL. 566, Nanking Rolet.

WATSON & CO.

LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS By APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.

#### WATSON'S HOUSEHOLD . AMMONIA.

An Elegan Preparation for the Toilet and Bath, Refreshing and Invigorating;

LOTION

PRICKLY HEAT. An Efficacious Remedy. GIVES INSTANT RELIEF:

#### PURE CARBOLIC SOAPS.

Highly Recommended by the Medical Faculty. STRONG MEDICAL.

Guaranteed to contain 20 per cent. of · Pure Carbolic Acid,

MEDIUM.

Guaranteed to contain to per cent. of Pure Carbolic Acida TOILET SOAP. Guaranteed to contain 5 per cent. of,

FRAGRANT TOOTH "WASH.

Pure Carbolic Acid.

Antiseptic and Detergent -Whitens the Teeth and strengthens the Gums.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED, CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS AND

PERFUMERS. THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY longkong, 7th September, 1907.

# Uhe Mongkong Uelegraph

Hongkong, Saturday, September 14, 1907.

CHINESE COMMERCIAL

SCHEMAS. "He "resolution" of the Board of Com An unimportant-looking paragraph which appeared in last night's issue of the Hongkong Telegraph may possibly be deemed worthy of deeper scrutiny than a first view of of its relative importance to the Colony might have seemed to warrant. The paragraph in question set forth in simple terms the fact that "the Board of Agriculture, Industry- and Commerce have resolved to organise a large steamship company in order to inaugurate a service between the Chinese ports and North and South America, Australia and the Straits Settlements. It is not yet decided whether the company will be managed by the Government or by private merchants, but in either case a subsidy of several hundred thousand taels permensem will be provided for it." Had it been the case that the energetic jex-Viceroy Shum still occupied his old post at Canton we should have been inclined to suspect that he had a hand in this movement to establish a Chinese mercantile marine service. But Shum for the nonce is hiding his face in darkness waiting for more propitious days to come when his numerous schemes for the aggrandisement of his compatriots may be brought to fruition. . Nevertheless, there is such a close connection between the latest idea and that which was propounded by Shum when he proposed to revive the glories of Whampon as the port of South China, at the expense, of course, of Hongkong, that we are seriously of opinion that if Shum is absent his in fluence still prevails. The very fact that the statement does not say whether the company is to be managed by the Government or by private merchants is reminiscent of the ex-Viceroy, Readers will remember how Shum evolved a scheme to connect Canton with Whampon by rail, how the line was to run to Amoy and how he asserted that the immense cost was to be borne by a private individual, Chang, the ex-Minister of the Interior. That sounded patriotic and in the light of the Yuet-han Railway's administration was not inconceivable. But when the Viceroy began to issue proclamations broadcast ordering the people owning land over which the railway would pass or which might be essential for railway purposes to vacate their grounds without furs or trouble, else the strong arm of the Government would be down upon clusive).

TYPHOON IN HONGKONG

DESTROYED,

FLOATING POPULATION SAFE. CARDENS AND STREETS WRECKED AND

नेक हैं और देखान एक बद्धार अवस्था अवस्था

them, it began to be suspected that things

were not exactly what they seemed. There

were to be godowns and store houses at

Whampon, the river was to be deepened and

the silt cleared away, in fact a Liver-

pool of the Far East was to be

created at the gates of "Hongkong in

something less than a decade. All this was

in perfect keeping with Shum's, recognised

policy that China should "keep her air

fish-guts for her ain sea-maws." But with

would have been ridiculous to admit that

the Provincial Government had anything

whatsoever to do with the scheme. Cer

tainly the Government were not averse to

lending a kindly countenance to Mr. Chang's

private venture, but how could the Govern-

ment deal with such a tremendous affair

involving the expenditure probably of mil

lions when the Government treasury was

bare? In an interview with a representa-

tive of this paper Taotai Wen, who was

Shum's eyes and ears, confederate and de-

pendant, scouted the very idea that there was

any/suggestion that Whampon should be

created a rival to Hongkong, but his argu-

ments were scarcely convincing and certainly

failed to convince the intelligent people of

Hongkong. The departure of Shum was to

some extent responsible for the abrogation

of the scheme, but the real reason, was that

when the British authorities discovered-

that is to say, when the fact was plainly

brought to their attention-that the con-

struction of a line from Canton to Amoy

would be a violation of the Agreement sign!

ed by the Chinese Government and the

British and Chinese Corporation in connec-

tion with the Kowloon-Canton "railway,

representations were made to Peking by the

Government of Hongkong, through the Bri-

tish Chargé d'Affaires at the capital and the

scheme was strangled in its infancy. The

Amoy line would, of course, have tapped

the Anglo-Chinese ' he and nullified the

benefits which are expected to accuse from

its operation. Now that plan being obliter-

ated, the Chinese authorities are said to be

filled with the intention of organising

steamship company which is to trade be-

tween Chinese ports and North and South

America, Australia and the Straits Settle-

ments. That is a big idea even in a land

develop, but there is no reason why it should

not be successfully carried out. In such a

case where would Hongkong be when the

trade of South China was diverted to Can

delivery instead of the general distributing

centre? It is a disquieting thought, but

who shall say that the result is impossible i

Then we might all live in mansions at the

Peak at peppercorn rents, but the difficulty

would be to acquire the peppercorns,

difficulty which would prove as great as

that of gathering in the dollars which land

lords exact at the present time. After all

merce, etc., is still in the air and, for the

sake of Hongkong, we may trust that it wil

remain in its state of suspended animation.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE name of the Victoria Necropolis Com-

pany, Limited, has been struck off the Register

THE Volunteer Concert advertised for to-night

is postpoped sincilly, owing to the inclement

THE appointment of His. llongue. Mr. A. G.

Wise as Chief Justice during the absence on

leave of His Honour Sir Francis Piggott, Kt.,

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased

to appoint Mr. R. F. Brayn to act as local

auditor during the absence on inspection duty

of Mr. H. R. Phelips, with effect from the 9th

PARLIAMENTARY Paper containing a report by

Sir Henry Bergne, K C.B., K.C. J.G., of the

proceedings of the Brussels Permanent Sugar

Commission at the session held in June last,

may be seen at the Colonial Secretary's office.

A RUMOUR is current in Chinese circles in

Singapore, says the Free Press, that a Chinese

boy, about sixteen years of age, has been sold

as a slave to a certain feating house in town.

He is believed to have recently arrived from

China. A correspondent, who says he has

seen the alleged slave, declares that he has

A WASHINGTON despatch of September 7 to

the Manila Cablenews says :- The London

Specialor announces that Theodore Roosevell

will not accept a nomination for a third term

as President, but will endeavor to secure the

by the Republican party, and that he will after

the seating of Taft, accept the appointment of

THE offices of the Supreme Court will be open

dai y during the Long Vacation, except upon

public holidays, from to o'clock in the fore-

noon, until I o'clock in the afternoon' (subject,

however, to the provisions of section 5 of the

"Supreme Court (Vacation) Ordinance, 1898,"

so far as it relates to the criminal sessions),

from the 20th day of September, 1907, until

the 17th day of October, 1927 (both days in-

twelve fingers and twelve toes.

" Pro-consul" to the Philippines.

with effect from the 5th instant, is gazetted.

of Companies.

state of the weather.

ton, and steamers called at the port

where there is room; for big ideas

the Kowloon-Canton railway on the tapis

Within four days of the anniversary of the memorable typhoon of 1906 Hongkong has again been swept by a cyclone, very closely approximating in fury to that of the last 18th of September. Fortunately, on this occasion the approach of the typhoon had been known for days by the floating population of the Colony, an ' so far as can be ascertained from all official and other sources there has not been a single life lost as the result of the visitation. But the damage on shore has been greate particularly in the destruction of Hongkong's more esthetic features such as the Public Gardens. I ast year Sir Matthew Nathan, in referring to the effects of the typhoon then, said that the gardens would not recover their original bloom and beauty within ten years. Whatever has been gardens which can be enjoyed by the poor-Hongkong's nursery, in fact—where the children of the congested areas may forget the sordid surrounding of their daily life, has been partly undone, and what remains serve' as reminders of what had been achieved by the Botanical and Afforestation Department in the short space of twelve months.

That apart, the fact that human life has been spared, and that we have not been subjected to the ghastly scenes which marked the decline and "disappearance of the storm last year, is matter for infinite thankfulness. Not sampan appears to have suffered; the few steamers which remained at anchor in the centre of the harbour, rode safely throughout the long hours when the wind was at its fiercest; while the small steamers left-their moorings at the wharves and weathered the gale at Stonecutter's Island. Yaumati had apparently nothing to report in the way of casualties, and the other districts on the peninsula are equally barren of intelligence, which in this case certainly justifies the old adage which has it that no news is good news. What the damage done on shore will amount to it is impossible to estimate. Stretches of the thoroughfare along Praya Bast were swept by the combined forces of the sea and the sky, and huge ragged patches of roadway, scarred and torn, are evidence of the violence of the storm. Many houses were stripped jalousies' and shutters while there was supreme desolation among those floral ornaments which decorate houses in Hongkong.

It is doubtful whether, even when at its worst, which was probably in the early hours of this morning, the typhoon rose to the height attained by its short-lived predecessor. But it was much more prolonged, with" the result that the damage it caused was more the effect of the continued assaults made by the wind and rain which were driven furiously and at times with incredible force over the Colony. Indeed, the fact that the storm wreaked its effects afterwards, in the main, seems to be evident from the numerous collapses which occurred this forenoon when the gale had exhausted itself. But even they were not of a very serious character, being practically insignificant and conducive more to interest

on the part of the speciators than alarm; The principal burden of the typhoon's depredations will fall on the Director of Public Works and the Superintendent of the Botanical and Afforestation Department who, by this time, are well accustomed to their respective tasks. Mr. F. G. Figg. Director of the Hongkong Observatory. deserves all praise for the early intelligence he afforded the residents of the Colony of the coming of the storm. Long before it had burst over the is and all who might have otherwise been in danger were safely bestowed for the night, and it will be teresting to observe whether Mr. Figg will on this occasion reap the reward of his services in a chorus of laudation as a set-off to the revilings which were freely offered when he or his assistants failed to do the impossible last year.

COMPARATIVELY LITTLE DAMAGE.

· SHIPPING SAFELY SHELTERED.

Within a week of the anniversary of the memorable Typhoon of the 18th September, 1906, Hongkong has been visited by another of those seasonal storms which have earned for this island somewhat unenviable notoriety. Fortunately for the Colony the storm which passed over Hongkong last night and the gossipers. early hours of this morning, though longer in nomination and election of William H. Taft duration, was not of the same force and intensity as its predecessor. Thanks also to the ample warning issued from the Hongkong Observatory on Thursday, and yesterday, together with the cablegrams originating from. Manila and communicated to the local Press by courtesy of the U.S. Consul-General in Hongkong, the shipping, which suffered so enormously in the disastrous typhoon of last year, appears to have escaped with perfect immunity last night.

> THE TYPHOON'S FORERUNNER. The first indications of an approaching storm in Hongkong were felt late on Thursday evening when shortly after six o'clock a thunder-

storing accompanied by torrential rains, broke bungalows known as Dunbeyed and over the Colony It was but the harbinger of Stonyhurst " beautiful streams of crystalline the typhoon which was making its slow water poured out into the side-channel. In progress northwards from Guam which crossed their unrush the gravel roadway, beyond the southward later in the night. At 9.30 p.m. the concrete lining was literally washed away for a same. (Thursday), evening, the Observatory depth of several inches, "Between "Dunkeved" Officials at Kowloon issued orders to hoist the and Elliott Crescent huge branches of the No. 2 night signal. The three vertical lights-/ stately pagoda-trees which lent such grateful Green Red Green exhibited from the yard shade at this particular spot of Robinson arm of H.M.S. Tamar and repeated from Road were broken, off the trunk and bodily the Harbour Office Flugitalf and other signal, carried ogainst the pathway leading to stations indicated a typhoon to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony. As nearly as could be forecasted a depression appeared to be developing in the China Sea in the S.E. of Hong. kong. At 5 45 the following morning (Friday) half-a-dozen flower pots: In Belilios Terrace the night signals made room for the Black Cons point downwards over the Drum, denoting the said of St. Joseph's College and the Japanese existence of a typhoon S.E. of Hongkong within 300 miles. In the Observatory bulletin issued yesterday forenoon, Mr. Figg, the director, eported at 11 a.m. that the barometer had risen slightly over Formosa and the S.E. coasts of China, and fallen considerably, in Hongkong. The depression mi, ht ba a typhoor It appeared to be situated about 125 miles to the S.E. of Hongkong and to be moving towards W.N.W. at the time. Pressure remained high over N. China. Strong E. winds were done in the interval to redeem the Colony's only likely to prevail in the Formosa Channel, and the grounds of "Fairview" and "Stonehenge," cyclonic gales along the Northern shores of the China Sea. The forecast for l'ongkong and neighbourhood was "N.E. probably veering to S.E. gale; squally, rainy." How correct the warning was, the experience fel later in the evening and throughout last night and early this morning sufficiently evidence the scientific accuracy and precision of the

Hongkong Observatory's deductions, carping

critics notwithstanding. . The shipping in the harbour and the native maritime population took timely warning from the official bulletin. From the big ocean liners to the smaller coasting steamers, and the huge steel lighters to the diminutive slipper boats-all sought shelter before dusk. Those few, not more than a dozen or so, like the Empress, and other large vessels which preferred to remain at their moorings, were left with the whole expanse of water t themselves from the shores of Victoria to Kowloon. They, nevertheless, took the extra precaution to pay out more cable in order to cope with the buffetting of wind and sea, I Hunghom Bay, before nightfall, there was promiscuous agglomeration of tramp steamers, a couple river boats, a steel water-boat of the Union Co., besides a number of launches, junks, etc. Fatther in the distance in Kowloon Bay a fleet of not less than eleven large-sized ocean-going vessels were riding snugly anchor for the night. Beyond, and at no greatdistance from Junk Bay, the 41 argosies of magic sails" in the immense fleet of fishing junks had taken refuge on the lee of the towering hills which form the northern background of the land-locked harbour of the city of Victoria. It was in the Causeway Bry Shelter, however, that the busy floating population of the Colony had gone in their thousands to be protected from the merciless onslaught of devastating typhoon which happily, last night's storm did not prove to be as its predecessor of a year ago. Within the bay enclosed the Breakwater was a veritable sea of masts, included among which were dozens of diminutive funnels of the privately-owned public launches which have made the harbour of Hongkong famous for the number and

beauty of design of this particular class of steam vessels. SAT YAUMATI BAY" . .. within safe distances of one another, the peering lenses of a good telescope from any house on the higher levels of Victoria could easily pick out a stately fleet of not less than twenty-six steeland wooden lighters of between see and 1,000 tons capacity each. They included the fine, cap .cious lighters of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co., those of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, others owned by Messrs, Jardine, Matheson and Co., the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., and also of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Some of the Union Steam Water Boat Co.'s vessels, numerous launches and hundreds of junks and sampans were collected together in the bay off Yaumati, between the Naval Yard Camber and Cosmopolit-

an Dock, for the night. BRHIND STONECUTTER'S ISLAND. Near Stoneculter's Island on the Victoria side of the harbour were the river steamer Heungshan and Sul-An. Behind the Island. a tolerably fair fleet of German coasters a d other smaller steamers had taken shelter.

Thus comfortably accommodated the entire shipping went through the twelve hours storm without so much as a single incident or casualty to report at time of writing. ON THE UPPER LEVELS. "

It would appear that the only damages to be recorded in connection with the gale are those which must be chronicled as having occurred ashore, and these are fortunately limited to nothing more than floods and wreckage in private and the Public Gardens, and the reported collapse of two houses in the native quarter of the town. As to the latter rumour no verification could be obtained at official sources. The Police headquarters had no of the occurrence. The report can thus be dismissed as having had its origin with idla

ON THE UPPER LEVELS.

Starting on a tour of perambulation at an early hour this morning, our reporter gained the heights of Sir Paul Chater's conspicuous residence, "Marble Hall," on Conduit Road. Traversing the entire length of this magnificent promenade it could be seen that the sharp gusts of wind overnight had played havoc with scores of flower-pots in carefully laid-out gardens and parterres. Descending to Robinson Road and proceeding eastward from "Derrington"---Mr. Choa Leep Chee's charming house—the spectacle presented itself of numerous plant-pots being overturned and their contents emplied across the roadway. While from the boundary wall of the villa-like. Bhanghai.

one. of the private lawes above. Seymour errace suffered no damage, but for the flooding of the garden, common to the castern section of the terrace, and the smashing up of nothing was noticeable. The same has to be residences opposite on the elevated plane "known as "Stonehenge."

. A MOST PICTURÉSQUE SIGHT. however, was presented by the slopes o "Fairview," the western ball of which is in Dr. Ki Justi's occupation. Great sheets of a foam-. incline which serves as the approach to 16 Fairwiew" from Robinson Road. For a height of some lected in a sort of catchment area formed by poured down with a mighty rush and in its descent presented all the appearance of a beautiful cataract in miniature. The side-channel was not wide enough to carry off, this heavy vol-me of water, and the road was in consequence cut up for a width of about two feet and as deep again to assist the onflow of this the sudden deluge, and, save for a few rickshas immense volume.

The storm-water channel in "Glenealy" Raving was choked by sand and detritus washed down from the hills. 👉

THE PUBLIC GARDENS.

It was at the public gurdens that the greates amount of damage; as the result of the storm, as noticeable. In what is known as the New Gardens" much damage, which will tale time to restore, was done. The luxuriant tropical palms on the green lawn, the fine collection of Oregon and Australian palms and numerous ornamental creepers suffered from the effects of the wind and heavy rains. Near the Deer Pens at the eastern gate, a large flowering tea, indigenous to Hongkong, was uprooted. Large branches of an exceptionally fine specimen of the ylang-ylang tree loaded with fragrant blossoms, besides of one of the few lack-fruit "trees in the Cardens, were lopped

off The opposite gate-the Peak Road entrance to the Gardens-was, blockaded by debris from the huge Brazilian nut tree. The roof of the unused Band Pavilion had portions of the tin-lining and rain-water pines stripted off. The shady "silky-oak " avenue of the second terrace above the Fountain is definded of much of its beauty. d ed, it will be years before the avenue will be again what it had been. Thanks to the precaution taken by Mr. W. J. Tutcher, the superintendent of the Botanical and Afforestation Department, almost the entire collection of the pot-plants of the more choice varieties had been saved. These were removed to shelter on the previous evening. The flowerbeds presented a sad spectacle for the most part, notably those where the crimson coxcombs had been planted. At the main gateway the visitor was confronted by a quantity weckage which partially blocked the way.

Even at this early bour the head gardener was superintending a staff of coolies in removing the debris.

CLEARING THE STREETS.

Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the officials of the P.W.D. and the Afforestation Department for the promptitude with which the work of removing the refuse has h en begun. Early in the day spare conservancy carts were brought up to convenient points to load the heaps of branches, leaves, etc. that had been collected at street corners preps atory to removal.

THE PUBLIC LIGHTING.

Throughout the hight the dual system of the street lighting was maintained with perfect efficiency. Early in the forenoon Mr. E. W. Terry, of the Gas Works, was going over-the-principal-streets-looking for any defects or breakdowns. When questioned by a representative of the Hungkong Telegraph, Mr. Terry had the satisfaction of informing him that not a single report, much less a complaint, of any breakdown had been received at the head office! Similarly was the electric lighting service-both public and privatemaintained.

THE TRANWAYS... The Tramways were conducted without any disorganization much to the convenience of the public on the lower as well as on the upper

THE KOWLOON FERRY. In order not to inconvenience Kowloon residents, the "Star" Ferry Co. kept their double-enders running to as late an hour

yesterday as was consistent with safety. The

last "Ferry" was at 8 p.m. yesterday, the

service being resumed at 10.30 a.m. to-day.

THE RIVER STEAMERS. The s.s. Sul-Tai from Macao did not leave for Hongkong to-day, while her sister-ship the Bui An sought shelter at Stonecutter's and remained there throughout so day. There was thus no steamer from or to! Macao. The Fatshan, which left for Hongkong from Canton, yesterday had not arrived at the time of writing, and the presumption is that she' is safely anchored in shelter somewhere near The Brothers: . The Haungshan steamed to her wharf, shortly after eleven this forenoon and

U. S. MAIL POSTPONED. Owing to the unsettled condition of the weather, the Pacific Mail S.S. Co, will not be

embarked passengers for Canton at noon to-day.

able to dispatch the Manchuria with the American mail until to-morrow at norn (Sunday). weather permitting.

Other postponements include the Rubi for Manila, and the Kwongsang for Swatow and

HAROMETRIC READINGS. Ly courtery of Mastre, C. J. Gaupp & Co. and Geo, Falconer, and Co, we were enabled co obtain the following barometric readings :--From Gaupp & Co. 13th-6 p.m. 29.56 ' to p.m.; 29.56 : 14th- 1 am. 29.50 (lowest reading). 3.30 a.m. 29.50, then rising steadily until 6.00 a.m. 29 57 12.03 (noon) 29.76

From Fa'coper & Co.:-

14th- 1 a.m. 29.47 (lowest reading).

13th- 5 pm. 29 55

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS. With the unsettled state of the weather which broke over the Colony on Thursday afternoon, the storm which struck Hongkong last night was not altogether unexpected. It reached its climax shortly after midnight in a furious downpour, in which 5.38 inches of rain fell, and although, we are pleased to state, no serious damage was done, both ashore and affort, while the blow lasted it did on ng stream were pouring down the steep sig-zag | variety of unusual things. From after midnight, when the banking of doors and clattering of windows made a tune of its own, until thirty feet the rain-water, which had been col- about el-ven o'clock, this morning, the windcontinued to blow with a force nearly approaching a full-fledged typhoon, rendering it impossible up to the tiffin hour to ride in a ricksha with anything approaching safety. STREETS FLOODED AND DESERTED.

Throughout the day the rain fell, at certain. times, in torrents, flooding some streets. The sewers proved entirely inadequate to carry off and chairs, the streets were practically descried.

H.K. HOTEL BHORING COLLAPSE. From the roof of the eastern portion of the Hongkong Hotel there existed up to yesterday some shoring which was placed to keep up the uncollapsed portion of the facing: Part of it is there no longer. At nine o'clock this morning, damped by the rain and assisted by the wind, that part fell on to Messrs. A. Ling and Company's roof, breaking away a small part of the comice facing on the Queen's Road side, followed by a shower of bricks, inortar and bamboo poles into the street. Happily, no one was injured.

CHAIR COOLIE HURT. The only accident that was registered was that which occurred to a chair coolie, who had to be medically treated. Mr. H. S. Humphrey, an assistant in the international-Bank, was riding in the chair at the time. Going along Macdonnell Road at about ten o'clock a gust of wind caught the chair broadside on and blew it into the sidechannel. The foremost coolie managed to escape libjury, but his confrare at the other end was not so lucky. - He was unable to get his neck out of the shaft and was consequently pinned to the ground. When he was released it was discovered that he had broken one of his fingers on the right hand. He was taken to Dr. Jordan's surgery, which was close by, where part of the finger was amputated, the other part placed in splints, Mr. Humphrey, notwithstanding his shock, was in no way

COLLAPSE OF A WALL. The only other collapse, as far as we can learn, that occurred during the storm's busiest hour, was that at 7 and 9, Tank Lane, Central district. The wall; at the back of these buildings fell, owing to the foundation which consisted of soft clay-raised to about eight feet" above the level of the street-being washed

OUT-STATIONS UNTOUCHED.

The only report received at headquarters from Wanchai district was the uprooting of a huge tree at the junction of Vatheson Street. West Point and Tsim-(sa-isui appeared to have got off scot free. Owing to the stoppage of the ferries intelligence from Yau-ma-ti and Shauki-wan is not yet to hand. It is not believed, however, that anything serious happened at these out-stations. From the Harbour department we learnt that "all's well" with the shipping, "

OBSERVATORY REPORT.

On the 14th at 6.30 a .- Orders issued to hoist. the Black Cone point downwards and Ball (indicates a typhoon S.W. of Colony within

At 12,35 p.—The typhoon has probably reached the Coast to the S.W. of Macao, after passing near Gap Rock early this morning. The barometer is rising quickly in Hongkong, and a slight rise has taken place also, along

the China coast to the Northward. Over Japan and the Loochoos pressure has decreased. The highest pressure is still shown over N. China and the Sea of Japan.

Moderate N.E. winds are expected to prevail in the Formesa Channel, and cyclonic strong winds and gales over the North part of the China Son. 1815

mongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 5 38 inches. FORECAST.

I.-Hongkong and reighbourhood, S.E. winds, decreasing; squally, showery. 2.- Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, moder. te.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks, S.E. to E. winds, fresh. : 4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, Cyclonic gales,

An Order of His Majesty the King in Council is published in the Gasette giving effect to a. Supplementary Convention between the United Kingdom and Belgium, amending Article XIV of the Treaty of Extradition of 19th October,

His Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to Ordicance No. 7 of 1907, entilled An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to Bills of Exchange, and Ordinance No. -8" of 1907, entitled An Ordinance to amend the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1003.

THE swimming race across the harbour has been postponed until Monday, the toth instant, on account of the typhoon. A start will be made from the Police Pier at 4 pin and it is to be hoped that those interested will be rewarded with | good | weather and that the swimmers will likewise be recompensed with

### Telegrams.

Kenter's.

The Russian Royal Yacht Ashore London, 12th September. The Tsar's yacht Standart grounded on some submerged rocks, westward of Hangoe,

in the Finnish Archipelago, yesterday. The yacht remains fast on the rock. A lifeboat and 7 torpedoers are standing by.

. The Tsar and his family remain on board. The Tsar and Royal Family on board the

cruiser Asia. The public of St. Petersburg are ignoran of the accident, and nothing appeared in the morning papers about it.

Standart have been safely transferred to the

#### Chinese Immigration.

In view of the steady influx of Chinese into Jamaica, the Government is being pressed to pass a prohibitive Alien Law.

#### The Trouble in Vancouver.

The excitement in Vancouver is subsiding. The s.s. Monteagle has arrived, bringing 905 Hindus and 263 Chinese and Japanese. Mr. Ishui, the Japanese immigration commissioner, says that a telegram from Tokio shows that Japan will not make an international incident of the Vancouver riots, but will ask for an indemnity to the individual Japanese sufferers.

THE MONOPOLISTS PARADISE

In the course of an interesting article the Free Press says :--

miles and the coast line is one hundred miles lation. For these reasons your directors, for estimated at 10,000 and the town is distant being kept up by launches and Chinese schooners. A request having come from the Sultan for a more definite form of protection than he enjoyed under" the 1888 treaty, the coun'ty was put under similar governmental conditions to the F. M. S. and the trenty being signed, Mr. McArthur was installed as Resident.

A COUNTRY IN PAW ...

the hilt, and for years the Government had ther advanced, and when you will be asked to coupled with the congested state of the trade, never received any direct revenues. From time to time when the Su tan or others required of capital to the extent of probably \$300,000 for the poor result of the past year's of \$10,000 to repairs and renewals account,funds one after another of the available means and we hope to here the new buildings will be working. Our stocks of cotton and yarn To write off furniture and fixtures \$4,958.62 of raising money had been farmed out to mono. polists, and the state was in the unhappy date. Before moving the adoption of the report under the adverse circumstances obtaining to new account. Hongkong Lands are obtainposition that all the money which should have and accounts I would be glad to answer any during the past year I trust that you will able at \$97. Humphreys Estates are wanted come into its coffers flowed, instead into the questions that any shueholder might like to ask. | consider the gain on working of \$9,252.44 | at \$101. Shanghai Lands can be placed in private purses of certain monopolists, who doubtless made good things out of them. The first thing to be do e was obviously to put an end to this state of affirs, and it is interesting to note that during the ye'r no less than 27 monopolies were bought out. Of these the highest prices given were brifog for the sundry goods tax; a ten per cent, duty on all imports; \$9,000 for the spices and Java tobacco monopoly, a similar sum for the general import and 19,952 for the opium monopoly. In fact auditors. the redemption of monopolies which included apparently practically all the sources of revenue | carried, of any value cost the sum of \$51,105. The revenue for the year amounted to the sum of morrow morning, gentlemen. Thank you for only \$18,173, but this was whilst many of the | your attendance. sources were still in the hands of monopolists, and in the case of the poll tax; following the general system of things, most of the money had been collected in advance. .

BORROWING TO PAY DEBTS ... Having this interesting financial problem to face the only possible course was the botrowing of a loan large enough to pay off mono polies, provide for the a ministration and generally set the country on its feet again. The F. M. S. came to the rescue with \$200,000, little enough to rescue a country from ruin, asit might appear, and of this and revenue about \$182,431 was expended. Considering that out of that amount not only will sums such as the monopolies redemption, and special expenses, -incurred owing to the funeral of the late Sultan, the marriage of the new, and purchase of a launch, at a total cost of \$20,000,-not recur again, but the former purchases mean that the State will hereafter receive its proper proportion of revenue which will probably soon wipe out the purchase price of the monopolies. There seems no reason to antic pate that the country will not in a few years pay its way, and also pay back the loan, presuming the authorities are content for some little while to simply reorganize finance and not undertake any great expenditure on developments. The customs taxes imposed in lieu of those of the monopolists are noted as being lighter and as soon, as trade has shaken itself free from the grip of the monopoly holders there seems no reason why

it should not flourish,

At present the exports are limited practically to catch and jungle produce; the latter of which is a growing trade. There is however little doubt that the mineral resources of the country -apart from the Brooketon collieries-are considerable, and for a State which has for years been in the clutch of intriguers and exploiters the prospects are more than fair. The population of the country is roughly but at 25,000 of whom nearly half are Malays. The Resident notes that no medical institution or sanitary measures have ever been introduced, and they would neither be understood nor appreciated by the natives,

The administration in fact is at present of the simplest. The police force is only nine strong and has little to do, the medical provisions have not yet been dealt with, and the work of the year, a work which has apparently been very well done has been concerned solely with the rescuing of the country's finances from a slough of despond, and setting in order some sort of general administration to direct the working of the country's affairs.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY PROPOSED INCREASE OF CAPITAL FOR

NEW BUILDINGS. The half-yearly meeting of the shareholders held in the hotel offices to-day, . he Hon. Mr. Edward O.b.rde presided, and there were present De J. W. Noble and Mr. F. Manland, directors; r. C. Mooney, secretary; Messrs. A. Turner, E. J. Chapman, Ho. Wing. Chan Chan Nam, E. S. Kadostie, James Walker, E

: Haskell, and J. Arnold. The Secretary read the notice calling the

The Chairman said :- We will, if you approve, accept the report and accounts as read. The business of the Hotel during the six months covered by the report, was not marked by any unusual feature except that the monotonous'decline of custom to which we, in common with others, have become so familiar of late, seems at last to have reached finality; indeed, at times our weekly returns even indicated a slight improvement, affording courage to hope that the long protracted gloom, that has settled like a blight upon the commercial Rie of the Colony, will ere long give way to a brighter atmosphere. By dint of econony, accompinied n turally by an inevitable, though amall sacrifice of efficiency, we have been able to arrest a further large di . inution of profits, and but for several exceptional items of expenditure, the half year's profit would have equalied that of the previous year in spite of the decrease in revenue. These economies we shall continue to enforce consistently with the requirements of efficiency. The recent unfortunate collapse of a portion of a verandah has somewhat precipitated matters in connection with those portions of the Hotel known as the Old Building and East wing. Both are quite unsul ed to the purposes of a Hotel; the old building by reason of its wasteful, rambling corridors, and huge rooms; the East The area of Brunei is about 3,000, squite wing reams by the absence of light, and venti-

in extent. The population of the capital is some years past, have had in mind their demolition and reconstruction, but in view of the from Laburn about 42 miles, co munications changes condition of affairs of late, we have hesitated to recommend any large expenditure hoping to carry on as we were till times improved. his collapse, however, necessitates allarge and immediate outlay in repairs, which, in view of the unsuitability of the structures to which I have referred, we cannot advise you to incur. We recommend instead that both buildings be demolished, excepting a small portion of the East wing where machinery is situated, and The rulers had lived not only from hand to that new buildings be erected, details of which mouth, but had mortgaged the country up to will be disclosed later on when plans are fur- | native yarn merchants have failed, and this, a great improvement and bring the hotel up to have been taken over at s. fe prices, and and to carry forward the balance of \$10,925,88

> No questions were asked. The Chairman then moved the adoption of

the report and accounts. Mr. Haskell seconded.

The motion was unanimously adopted. Mr. Turner moved the re-election of Mr. W. H. Potis as director.

Mr. Chapman seconded, and the motion was unanimously carried. Mr. Walker moved the re-appointment of

Mr. Ho Wing seconded, and the motion was

The Chairman: Dividends will be ready to-

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The Legislative Council will re-assemble on Tuesday next, the 17th inst./at 2. o p.m., when the Colonial Estimates for next year will be presented to the Council. Other business to be transacted is set forthe in the following agenda list :-

1. Financial minutes. (Nos. 35 to 45.) 2. Report of the Finance Committee. (No. 7.)

3. Report of the Public Works Committee.

· 4. Amendment of "Cemeteries" bye-laws under section 16 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903.

ORDERS OF THE DAYS. First rending of a Bill entitled an Ordina ance to apply a sum not exceeding four million nine hundred and ninety-two thousand ni-e hundred and fifty; three dollars to the public

service of the year 1938. First reading of a Bil entitled An Ordinance to provide for the appointment of Public Nota-

ries within the Colony. First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to prevent the publication of seditious matter. First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Local Communities Ordinance,

First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinarce to limit the imposition by public expesure in the stocks.

.. R. H. CROFTON,

Clerk of Councils. N.B.-A meeting of the Finance Committee will be held immediately after the Council,

#### SHIPPING AND MAILS

MAILS "I" E. French (Nera) thinst, American (Nippon Muru).16th inst.

ladian (Latsang) zest inst. Canadian (Empress of Indla) 24th inst. The Danish s.s. Tranquebar left Kobe on

13th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on The N. Y. K. s.s. Kawachi Maru, European Line, left Shanghai for this port on 13th inst.

and is expected here on 16th inst, . The N. Y. K. s.s. Inaba Mary, European Line, left Singapore for this port on 14th inst. and is expected here on 19th lust,

#### THE HONGKONG TRACEDY

ADSETT'S ARRIVAL SHORTLY EXPECTED. From special information gathered at police beadquarters to day by a Hongkong Telegraph of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Ltd. was reporter we are in a position to inform our readers that Adsett, the alleged murderer of Gertrude Dayton, whose body was found in a trunk on board the Capadian Pacific liner Monteagle not so many weeks ago, will arrive in Hongkong to stand his trial in the not distant future.

This piece of news is of utmost importante, for it corroborates a cab'egram published in a recent issue of this journal to the effect that Adsett was willing to give himself up to the British authorities and stand his trial at Hongs kong without waiting for the usual formalities connected with extradition.

A day or two ago the police were in receip of information which made it clear that the U.S. ship Galveston, on which Adsett is confined, had left Chefoo bound, for Manila, from which port Adsett will take passage to this

No news is to hand at the present moment as to whether the Galveston has arrived at Manila or not, but on Monday next two Hongkong detectives-Messrs, O'Sullivan and Perkins-will leave for that port on the Rubi to meet the American, and to escort him back to this port to stand his trial before a British

HOAGKONG COTTON SPINNING. WEAVING & DYEING CO., L.TD.

ANNUAL MERTING .--

The tenth ordinary annual meeting of shateolders in the Bongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Co., Ltd., was held at the office of the general managers - Messys. Jardine Matheson and Co., Ltd .- this afternoon.

There were present :- Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick (chairman), Sir Paul Chater, Mr. A. G. Wood, consulting committee; Messrs. A. haw (manager), P. S. Jameson (secretary), R. S. Piercy, Lo Cheung Shui, H. Gittins, E. haw, H. C. Ross, Ho Yue Sang, C. H. Blason and Fok Kam Yim.

The notice convening the meeting was read by the Secretary.

The Chairman said: - Gentlemen, -- 1 presame you wish me to take the report and statement of accounts as read. The period covered by the accounts now before you has been one of unprecedented depression for those interested in the yarn trade of the Colony, Since our last annual meeting most of the local meet for the purpose of sanctioning an increase has been in a very large measure responsible absorb \$48,000 - transfer the sur satisfactory. The property is all in first class in the North at Tls. 102. conditio . Towards the end of April last the outlook was far from encouraging and we con- prevail at Tis. 65. Hongkong Cottons are sidered that it was necessary to curtail the unchanged and without business at \$ 1. Other production. This we did by reducing the stocks under this heading are unaltered. number of spindles running. It necessitated dispensing with the services of about half of China Borneos at \$9, and China Light and 'our work people, but the method has proved Powers at \$6. China Providents are quiet at more economical than working short time, and \$50. Dairy Farms have risen to \$161 with we are continuing it. In former years we inquiries. Peak Tramways have buyers at \$12 and export monopoly of the strong district Messrs. H. U. Jeffries and A. R. Lowe as have been able to dispose of almost our for the old shares and \$1\$ for the new shares explosive detonator will be fired every ten entire production locally, but owing to the (\$1 paid up). Hongkong Ropes can be sold minutes during the prevalence of log, instead dislocation of the trade here, contequent upon at \$25. Steam Laundrys are out of favour of he gun as heretofore. the aforementioned failures, we have had to seek fresh outlets for our spinnings, and with this end in view have introduced our yarns to the coast ports, where, I am pleased to say, they have been well received. It is doubtless obvious to you that an industry such as ours is largely dependant upon the prosperity of the country people, the principal consumers, and that anything affecting their welfare, such as crop failures, rebellions, floods, &c., affects us also. China has had her full share of these evils of late, and we can only hope that a new era of prosperity is in view. Your consulting compittee has felt justified in proposing to you that \$50,000 should be taken from the equalization of dividend fund for distribution, and I trust you will approve; Before asking you to pass the report and accounts, I shall be pleased to answer any questions concerning them.

No questions were asked The Chairman proposed the adoption of the

report and accounts. Mr. Blason seconded.

Carried. On the motion of Mr. Lo Cheung Shiu, eeconded by Mr. Fok Kam Yim, Sir Paul Chater and Mr. A. G. Wood were re-elected to the Consulting Com ittee.

Mr. W. Hutton Potts was re-elected the Company's auditor for the ensuing year, on the motion of Mr. Piercy, seconded by the Mr. Giltins,

The Chairman-That finishes the meeting, gentlemen. Thank you for your attendanceespecially on such a bad day.

THE unprecedented scarcity of rain at Raub has resulted in great scarcity of water, and it is contemplated closing the miniature reservoir of the town except between the hours of 7 and 10 a.m. and 2 and 4 p.m.: The lack of water is causing great inconvenience to the residents. The newly-acquired motor service has brought fresh residents to the town. If the drought continues, the people will have to go and live on the river banks ! - Malay Mail,

ANOTHER opium cure is reported from Burms. Like the Malayan cure, it was discovered by a Chinaman, and the cure is a Burmese jungle plant, which sometimes grows into a big tree, not worse and went to Bilibid with a feeling of but which does not bear flowers. The leaves and he main stem are deadly poisons, even the main root is a deadly poison, but the smaller rootlets that branch from the root are the on the other side of bla face when he walks medicine. A decoction is made of these root lets, and it is administered daily for seven days before the babit is dropped.

# COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARB REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Measts, E. S. Kadoorio & Co. write on the 13th Business has shewn a slight improvement,

and rates, after a decline in the early part of the week, close steady Banks.-We have no change to record in Hongkong and Shan; bai Banks, which remain unaltered and without business. The London

rates likewise have not fluctuated. Marine Insurances.-Cantons are out of favour and neglected at \$270. There are sollers of North Chinas at Tla. 774, while

\$170 respectively. Fire Insurances.—China Fires have again been placed at \$87. Hongkong Fires can be secured at \$315.

Unions and Vangteres are steady at \$760 and

Shipping .- China and Manilas are still in demand at \$15, but shares are scarce. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have slightly declined to \$174. Douglases have improved to '411 at which rate sales are reported and there are further buyers, after the declaration of a dividend of \$1 per share. She Transports have weakened to 44s. 6d. Star Ferries (old) have buyers at \$20. The new shares have fallen to \$10, but a firmer tone prevails and buyers rule the market at the

Refineries.-China Sugars are quiet at fo8. There are sellers of Perak Sugars at Tis. 90. Mining .- Chinese Engineerings are inquired

for in the North at 71s. 35.20. Raubs are firmer at \$81 after sales at the rate. We are informed by private telegraphic advices from Singapore that the crushing for the past four weeks yielded 1,048 ozs. smelled gold from 5,379 tons stone.

Docks. Wharves and Godowns.-Kowloon Wharfs have depreciated to \$64. Hongkong and Whampon Docks are on offer at the reduced rate of \$104. Shanghai Docks have declined to Tls. 78. Hongkew Wharts have. strengthened to Tis. 229 with sellers in the

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.-There are further buyers of Hongkong, Hotels at \$100, but no shares are obtainable at the rate. " he report of the directors of this Company for the half-year ending June 30th, 19 7; is issued to shareholders The profit and loss account, including the sum of \$371.53 brought forward from fast account, shows a credit balance of \$73,88150, which the directors recommend should be apportioned in the following manner :-- To pay a dividend of 8 per cent. (\$4)

per share for the half-year, which will

Cotton Mills.—Ewos are firmer and buyers

Miscellaneous.-There is a demand for at 16. In their report for the year ending 31st May, 1937, the directors state that the balance at credit of profit and loss account is \$15,978.14. Out of this sum the directors recommend that a dividend of 8% (10 cents) per share be paid to shareholders, which will absorb \$8,000 and write off machinery and plant \$7,500. The balance of \$478 14 to be carried forward to new account. Langkats are in favour at the increased rate of Tis. 330. Sales of Watsons have been effected at \$11 4.

### TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selline.

١.	London—pank 1.15	2 9/10
١	Do, demand	
1	Do. 4 months' sight	,2/3
	France-Bank T.T.	2.78
1	America-Bank T.T.	53
	America—Bank T.T.  Germany—Bank T.T.	. 2.25}
	I India T.T.	165
1	Do. demand	. 16'
1	Shanghai-Bank T.T.	
	Singapore T.T	prem
	Japan-Bank T.T.	108
	lava-Bank T.T.	
1	Buying.	3 7/16
	6 months sight L/C2	3 7/16
į	30 days' sight San Francisco & New Yor	
ľ	4 months' sight do.	55
•	30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 3	
	4 months sight France	
·	6 months' sight	2,86
٠	4 months sight Germany	2,323
٠	Bar Silver	1 5/16
	Bar Silver Bank of England rate Bank of France	41%
'	Bank of France	-31 %
	Saverelyn myleren	\$9.02
e 1		

THE Wanila Cablenews, of 8th inst, says :-To Chan Cheng and Choa Wa, two Celestials who dealt in lottery tickets contrary to the law and statute provided were yesterday fined, the former P200 and the latter P50, in default of the payment of which they were both conducted to Wolf's hostelry, Chang to spend 40 days there and Wa to days. When Wa heard of the ten days' imprisonment for the shortcoming he was evidently pleased that it was relief. As his falling into the hands of the warden of the insular bastile may cost him his right to live in the Philippines he may laugh out of the gates ten days hence into the arms of the secret service man detailed to conduct him to the ship's side

#### To-dap's Advertisements.

POSTPONEMENT

THE GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT. which was to be held on the VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND, .TO.NIGHT, the 14th inst , has been POSTPONED

SATURDAY. the sist instant, at 9:15 P.M., owing to the

Tickets, \$2 and \$1, can be obtained from Messes. KELLY & WALSH, and from VOLUN-TEER HEAD QUARTERS. Hongkong, 14th September, 1907.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

DARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 16th day of Sep ember, 1907, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of One Lot of CROWN LAND, at Shaukiwan, in the Colony of Hongkong, for term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

of Sale.	egistry No.	ocality.	. M	ound caapi	ary ment	3,	tents in ure feet.	ual Rent.	et. Price.
N N	W,	2. "	<b>z.</b> ,	W.	Conte	Assu	. Þ		
	faland 407.	g	feet	foet	fect	feet	,	•	\$
•	Shaukiwan Lot No.	Shankin	60	60	120	190	7,900	, <b>5</b> 0	3,600

Hongkong, 9th September, 1907.

By ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES, TESSES. HUGHES & HOUGH have received instructions to sell by

WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of September, 1907, at 3 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, 8, Des Voux Road

PUBLIC AUCTION,

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE. LEASEHOLD " PROPERTY IN ONE LOT.

ALL THAT. Piece or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as THE RE-MAINING PORTION OF SUBSECTION A OF SECTION I OF THE RECLAMA-TIUN TO MARINE LOT NO. 10A TO-GETHER with the three messuages and premises thereon known as Nos. 27, 29 and 31 Des Vœux Road Central. Annual Crown Rent \$57.04. Area 3,514 11/12 square feet. Particulars and Conditions of Sale can be

obtained of Messis. EWENS & HARSTON, -Vendors' Solicitors, -

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH, The Auctioneers. Hangkung, 7th September, 1907.

> FUG SIGNAL. ON THE GAP ROCK.

A notice to mariners in the Gazette states that on and after the 1st of January, 1908, an

· THE OPIUM QUESTION.

"Alpha" writes to a Singapore contemporary:-Adverting to the opium guestion, which is now engaging the attention of a large section of the public, may I be allowed, through the medium of your journal, to make a few remarks on the assumption of the Government abolishing the opium monopoly, and the Legislature ultimately prohibiting, absolutely, the importation of that commodity except for medicinal purposes?

For the sake of argument, assuming that onium works all the evils attributed to it by the anti-opiumists, the question is: Would the Government be able effectually to prohibit, its importation?

Notwithstanding the sympathy felt for opium-smokers, the majority of them would resent the legislation, and the craving for oplum would continue. Smuggling would then be a I crative business, and many of the towkays, who now ostensibly denounce the habit, would be drawn to the business by the enormous profits derivable from it. . I am sure twice the strength of the police force would not be sufficient to cops with the work of stopping the contraband trade. he police force, particularly the native element, is not like Cresar's wife-entirely above suspicion. It is greatly to be feared that there would be wholesale corruption, knowing, as we do, the strong incentive to it which large bribes would

The result would be that notwithstanding double expenditure on the police force, not to speak of the loss to the revenue, opium would still be largely, consumed, as it would be sold sold more cheaply, and the object of the antiopiumists would thus be defeated.

To cover the extra expenditure with a reduced revenue, the Government would. necessarily, resort to additional taxation, and virtue would be taxed in lieu of vice:

As for China prohibiting the importation of opium, it is too big a question to discuss herein. With the proclivity to bribery in the highest officials, it seems to me to be Utopian to expect them to carry out effectually the Imperial Edict.

UNDER instructions received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. F. G. Figg has been appointed Director of the Observatory in succession to Dr. William Doberck, retired on pension, with effect from the 13th inst,

# Untimations

**Like** 

THE

ROBINSON

CO., LD.

INVITE INSPECTION OF THEIR



STEINWAY

HAAKE.

WINKELMANN

Prices from \$750.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1907

THE ORIGINAL



PER CASE 12 BOTTLES ... \$20.00

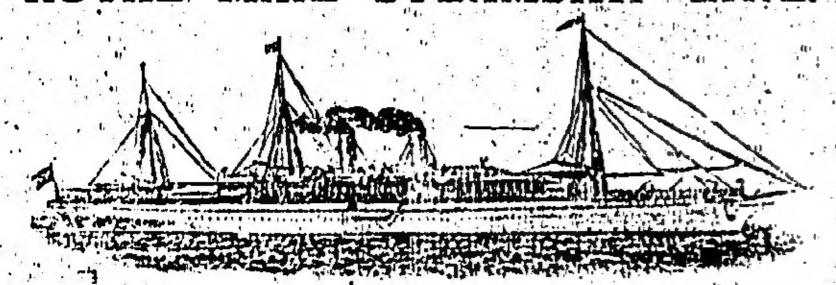
Beware of Counterfeits.

AGENTS:

H. PRICE & Co., Ltd., WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL Houghour, 13th September, 1909.

#### . Shipping—Steamers.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury-Speed-Punctuality. The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to to Days' Ocean Travel. 11 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

				#4 (r)	
0	PROPOSE / SA	ilings.	(Subject to	Alteration).	9
,	R.M.S.		LEAVE HONGKONG		
14	EMPRESS OF UHINA'	6,000TH	JRSDAY, Sept. 26th	Oct. 14th	
,11	empress of India "	TH	URSDAY, Oct. 24th.	Nov. 11th	
11	MONTEAGLE"	6,163WE	DNESDAY, Nov. 6th	Nov. 30th	2 3
1	EMPRESS OF JAPAN "	6,000 TH	URSDAY, Nov. 21st.	Dec. 9th	
11	TARTAR "		DNESDAY, Dec. 4th	Dec. 28th	15 0
	EMPRESS OF CHINA				
	"EMPRES	S" steamers will d	lepart from Hongkong	ot 4 P.M.	1. at (4)
			amers at 12 Noon.		

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANG-HAL NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBB, YOKOHAMA, and VIOTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPRESS"
Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days,
from YOKOHAMA, and 201 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class ......via St. Lawrence River Lines or New York £71.10. Hongkong to condon, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Rallways ... vi.f St. Lawrence £40. Vid New York £42.

First-class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent. K.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" and "TARTAR" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Honekong, 29th August, 1907. Corner Pedder Street and Praya.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED BAILINGS FROM HONOKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

		•			, No.			(			•
1	arti	For	, .		Steamship	E L	-	On '		. ,	
INGAPO	RE			F	AUSANG.	М	ONDA	Y, 16th	Sent.,	3 P.M.	4
HANGH	AL.VIA S	WATOW		K	WONGSA	VG!M	UNUA	Y, 16th	Sept.,	4 P.M.	
HANCH	ΑΙ			: A	INSANG	TI	IESD.	AV 1711	Sent	Noon	
HANGH	AI, YOU	COHAMA	, KOBE	20	UTSANG	e in inter	STIDE	DAV 1	uh Ćad		.,
& MOJI	· commissions			S "	Orominal		LOKS	DATE I	Neir Och	n., 4 P.,	m.
IANILA.		** *** *** ***	****	<i>Y</i>	UENSANO	FR	LIDAY	roth §	ept., 4	P.M	4

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS & CALCUTTA. 

Calcutta.

These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. . Taking Cargo on through Hills of Lading to Cheloo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtaze Ports, For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,

General Managers. Hongkolig, 14th September, 1907.

#### CHINA NAVIGATION LIMITED. CO.,

For	STLAMERS.	TO SAIL.
CEBU and ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	15th Sept, morning.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"BI GAN"	17th h daylight.
SHANGHAI DIRECT	"KUKIANG"	17th
MANILA	"TRAN"	17th ' , 4 P.M.
AMOY, CHEFUO & NEWCHWANG	"RWEIYANG" !	17th
SWATOW, NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"SHAOHSING" +	igth n
SHANGHAI & CHINKIANG	" KANBU" †	21st 11 11
CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	22nd " daylight.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	" YOUHOW";	
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & COLONIES	"CHANGSHA "1"	27th 11 11
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	"CHINGTO"	toth Oct., ,,
The Attention of Passengers is directed to	the Superior Accou	modation offered by thes

qualified Surgeon is carried. Taking Cargo on through Bitls of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports.

! Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Holiekong, 14th Beptember, 1907. ACENTS.



Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers etween Hongkong and Manila. - Saloon amidships - Rlectric Light-Perfect Cuisine-Surgeon and Stewardess carried. -All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort o

#### CHINA AND MANILA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

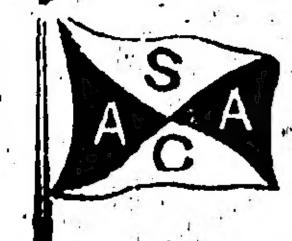
Steamship.	Tons.	Captain,	For	Salling Dates.
RUBI	2540	Almond	MANILA	Monday, 16th Sept.,
ZAFIRO	2540	Fraser	11	SATURDAY, 21st Sept.,

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN

Hongkong, 14th September, 1907.

Hongkowy, 13th Beptember, 1907.



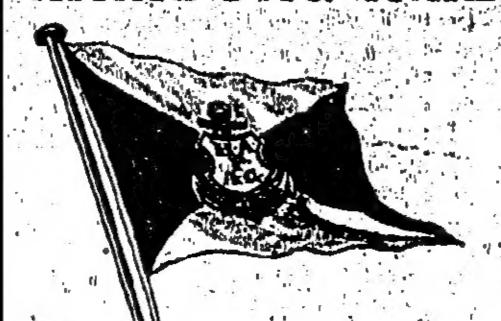
STEAMSHIP

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL. (With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship

For Preight and further information, apply to

Shipping—Steamers.



159 Ocean Steamers

912,000

Br. Reg. Tons.

PASSENCER SERVICE.

RHENANIA,—HABSBURG,—HOHENSTAUFEN,—SILESIA,—SCANDIA.

### HIGHEST COMFORT, ONLY LOWER BERTHS.

Laundry on board, Doctor, Stewardesses carried. Ports of call: NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE, HAMBURG.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. Homeward.

Outward. . RHENANIA ...... 2nd Oct. HOHENSTAUFEN ... 1st Oct. HOHENSTAUFEN ... 30th Oct. SILESIA ..... 2nd Nov. Hongkong, and September, 1907.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAL KOBE AND YOKOHAMA. THE Company's Steamship

"NERA," Captain C. Schmitz, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about MONDAY, the 16th September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent. Hongkong, 9th September, 1907.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING." Captain E. Fey, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 17th inst, at

I P.M., instead of as previously advertised? For Freight and Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED

Hongkong, 12th September, 1907.

FOR DALNY.

THE Steamship "KARONGA" will be despatched for the above Port, on

he 20th inst. For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Hongkong, 12th September, 1907.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, Calling at Timor, Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.) THE Steamship

"ALDENHAM,"

Captain St. John George, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 28th inst., at Noon. This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. The Steamer is installed throughout with

the Electric Light. A Stewarders and a duly qualified Surgeon N.B.-To assure the additional comfort of

passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans litted in staterooms. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Hongkong, 5th September, 1907.

#### NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE. BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

MOIL KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.			
Suveric*	6,235	W. Shotton D. Baird	Ist Oct.			
Shawmut	9,606	E. V. Roberts	6th Nov			
	* C	argo only.	4			

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SHIU ON S.S. CO, LD., No. 8, Queen's Road-West. Hongkong, and July, 1007.

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This is the age of research and experiment, when all mature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made glant strides during the past century, and among the—by no means least important—discoveries in medicine comes that of

This preparation is unquestionably one of the most growing and reliable l'atent Medicines ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Roslan, Jobert, Velprau, Malsonneuve, the well-known Chassaignac, and indeed by all who are regarded as authoritles in such matters, including the celebrated listlemand, and Rouz, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the sinned Aristotic think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famied philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some hopeful, generous minds; and far beyond the mere power—if such could ever have been discovered—of transmuting the baser metals into gold is surely the discovery of a releady so potent as to replenish the failing energies of the confirmed roof in the one cash, and in the other so effectually, speedily and safely to expel from the system without the ald, or even the knowledge, of a second party, the poisons of acquired or jaherited disease in all their proteas forms as to leave no taint or trace behind. Buch is forms as to leave no taint or trace behind. Buchis

THERAPION which may certainly rank with, if not take procedence of, many of the discoveries of our day, about which no little ostentation and noise have been made, and the catendre And ever-increasing de-

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mand that has been created for this medicine wherever introduced appears to prove that it is des-timed to cast into obliviou all those questionable remedies that were formerly the acie rellance of medical men. Therapion may be obtained of the principal chemists and sterchasts throughout the world. — Diamond Finish Admiritier, Kinneralay; Sold by all Chemiets

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POULTRY. Capons, Large, Small-Sin Kai,...... Ducks-Ap Doves-Pan Kau .....each Eggs, Hen-Kai Tan.....per doz. Hainan-Hoi Nam Kai ...... Geese-Ngo ..... Geese Wild Shanghai - Sheung Hoi Ye Ngo' ...... pair \$

Sheep's Head and Feet-Young Tau

Sucking Pigs, To Order-Chu Chal ... ,,

Suct, Beef-Sang Ngau Yau ......

Veal-Ngau Chai Yuk.....

, Mutton-Sang Yeung Yau '......

" Sausages-Ngau Chai Yuk Tong."

Keok .....set

Heart-Yeung Sum,...,each

Kidneys-Yeung Yiu ..... "

Musk Deer-Wong Keng ......each Hare-Tu Chai..... Partridge-Che Khoo ...... Pheasant-Shan Kai.....pair Pigeons, Canton-Pak Kup ...... each

Holhow-Holhow Pak Kup , Quad-Um-Chun ...... Rice Birds-Wo Fa Cheuk ......dozen Snipe-Sa Chui ..... each Turkeys; Cock-Fo Kai Kung ......

Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-ap. .....pair Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai..... Wild Ducks Canton-Sang Shing Sui Ap .....per pair

Barbel-Ka Yu Bream-Bin Yu,.... Canton Fresh Water Fish-Hoi Sin Yu ... Carp-Li Yu ..... Catfish-Chik Yu Codfish-Mun Yu.... Crabs-Hai Cutile Fish-Muk Yu Dab-Sa-Mang Yu ..... Dace-Wong Mei Lun. Dog Fish-Tit Tu Sa .....

Eels, Congor-Hai Man Yu Fresh water-Tam Sui Yu " Yellow-Wong Sin..... Frogs-Tien Kai Garoupa-Sek Pan ..... Gudgeon-Pak Kup Yu ..... Herrings-Tso Pak ......

Halibut-Cheung Kwan Yu ..... Labrus-Wong Fa Yn.,.... Loach-Wu Yu..... Lobsters-Lung Ha ...... Mackerel-Chi Yu Monk Fish-Mon Ya ...... Mullet-Chai Yu ..... Oysters-Sang Hoo ...... Parrotfish-Kai Kung Yu

Perch-Tau Loo Pike-Fa Paw Poong Plaice-Pan Yu..... Pomfret, Black-Hak Chong..... Pomírel, White-Pak Chong..... Priwas-Ming Hamman Ray-Pel Pa Sa Rock Fish-Sek Kan Kung..... Salmon, (C'ton), fresh water-Ma Yau

Shark Sa Yu Skate-Po Yu Strimps—Ha Turbot-Cho How Yu Turtles, small, frosh water - Keok Yu... White Bait-Ngan Yu Chai FRUITS.

Apples, (California)-Kam San Prag Ko..... (Cheloo)-Tin Chun Ping, Small-Hol Tong Custard-Fan Lai Chi.....each liananas, fragrant, Canton-Sang Sheng 

" (brides), Macao - San Houng Chia Chestnuts, Chinese-Foung Lut..... Carambola-Yeung Tou ......... Lemons, China-Ning Moong..... Amer. -- Kum San Ning Moong Lichees, Small Stone-Lai Chi Con,.... Fresh, Lai Chi Limes, (Saigon)-Sai Kung Ning Moong ......each.

Mango, Manila-Lui Sung Mong...... Mango, Saigon-Sai Kung Moong Mangosteens, San Chuk Tsz ...... doz. Oranges, (American)-Kam San Tim Small-Thi Kut .....catty Mandarin-Tim Kut Passion Fruit ...... each

Pears, (American)-Kam San Shut Li B (Canton), Cooking-Sa Li ....., (Shanghai)-Sheung Hoi Li ... Peanuts,-Fa Sang ..... Persimmons, Large,-Hung Chie ..... Pino-apples, 1st quality-Sheung Poon Ti Paw-law .....each and cooking-Chung-tang

Paw-law Plums, Swatow-Hung Lai ..... Pumelo, Siam-Chim Lo Yau .....each Walnuts, Hop Tou Green -Sang Hop Tou ..... 

----VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai, -Sheung Hoi Ah Beans, (French) Macao-Oh Moon Pin Tau ..... Beans, (French), Shanghai-Shoung Hol

Pin Tau Beans, Sprout-Ah Choi..... Beans, Long-Tau Kok ..... Beet Root-Hung Choi Tau ...... each Brinjals, Green-Cheng Yuen Ker ...... Brinjals, Red-Hung Ker Brassica-Pak Choi.... Bamboo Shoots-Chook Shun Cabbage, Chinese, com.-Kai Choy,.... Cabbage Root-Kai Lan Tau .....each Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Choi Cane Shoots, bunch-Kau Shun Cauliflower, Large size-Tal Yeh Cho

Fa ....each Cauliflower, Medium size-Cheung Yeh Choi-fa .....each Cauliflower, Small size-Sai Yeh Choi-fa Carrots-Kam Shun Celery, Chinese-Tong Kan Choy ..... Celery, English-Yeung Kan Choi ...... Celery, White-Pak Young Kan Choi...

Chillies, Dried-Con Lat Chiu ..... Red-Hung Fa " Green-Cheng Lat Chiu Curry Stuff, English-Ka Lee Choi Liu Cucumbers-Cheng Kwa Ritter Squash-Fu Kwa ..... Garlic-Suen Tau.... Ginger, young-Sun Ter Keung ...... old—Lo Keung

Horse Radish, Shanghai-Lik Kan ... ib Indian Corn-Suk Mai .....piece Lettuce-Yeung Sang Choi .....each Water Chesnuts-Ma Tai Mandarin-Kwei Lum Ma Tai, Musk Melon ..... Mushrooms, Fresh-Sang Cho Kho.....

Onions, Bombay-Yeung Chung Tau ... Green-Sang Chung..... Shai-Sheung Hoi Chung Tau Japan-Yat Poon Okroes-Mo Ker Parsley, English-Yeung Un Sai ..... B. \$1.80 Gradus Pen

Green Peas-Oheng Tau..... Potatoes, Sweet-Fan Shu ..... Shanghai-Sheung Hoi Shu Tsai ...... Japan-Yat Poon Shu Tsai ... American-Fa Ki Foochow-Fuk Chau Shu Tgai Macao-Oh Moon

Pumpkin-Toong Kwa Radish-Hung Lo Pak Tsai ......dozen Rhubarb ..... Shalots-Con Chung Tau Spinage (Chinese)-Paw Choi Spinach-Yin Choi Tomatoes-Fan Ker..... Taros-Wu Tau

Turnips, Pun-ti (Long)-Low Pak English-Young Low Pak, piece Vegetable Marrow-Chit Kwa Water Crosses-Sai Yeung Choi Caltrops-Lan Kok...... Lily Roots-Lin Ngau

Yame—Tal Shu Sage .....per bundle C. W. BRETT, Inspector of Markets. The prices necessarily vary from day to day and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel.

stallholders to sell at the prices quoted. G. A. WOODCOCK Secretary, Sanitary Board.

#### Shipptng. Vestels A crivale. . None. Nippon Maru... War ila ... T. K. K.... Sept. 16 Nera ...... Saigon ... M. M. .... Sept. 16 Kawachi Maru lapau .... N. Y. K... Sept. 16 Benmohr .... Singapore G., L. & Co Sept. 18 Tj latjap .... Voji ... I. C. J L... Sept. 1 Manila .... Sydney ... V. & Co ... Sept. 19 Clearances at the Harbour. Daljin Maru, for Swatow. Pepartures. Sept. 14. VESSELS IN PORT. STRANAUS. Aki Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,995. M. Yagi, 8th S.—Seattle via Japan and Shanghai Sept., Flour and Gen.—N. Y. K. Belgravia, Ger. s.s., 3 179. Hildebrandt, Sept.,-Singapore 4th Sept., Gen.-Borner, Br. s.s. 2, 41, G. W. Gordon, Sept., - ondon and Aug. and Singa 7th Sept. Gen.-P. & O. S. N. Co. Childar, Nor. s.s., 1, 02, A. / ugensen, Sept.,-Bangkok 3rl, Sept, and Swi toth, Gen.-N. Y. K. Chiyuen, Ch. s.s., 1,177, C. Stewart, 12th S -Pakhoi roth Sept, Ballast,-C. M. Chowin, Ger. s.s., r.ors, T. Spiesen, oth S -Bangkok and Sept., Rice.—B. & C. Chunsang, Br. A. T.410, D A. King Sapt ,-Moji 5th Sept., Coal,-1, M. City of Delhi, Br. s.s., 2,614 J. R. McGr. rith Sept ,-Manila eth Sept., Petro Oil,—5. O. Co. Courtfield, Br. ss, 2,87, J. Wiseman, Sept.,-Kuchinotzu 28th Aug, Coal, Daljin Maru, Jap. s.s., 903, I. Sakurai Sept.,-Tamsui vi. Am y and Swatow Sept., Sulphur and Pepper, &c .- O. S Empress of China, Br. s.s., 3,046, R. Archi R.N.R., 25th Aug.,-Vancouver, B.C. Aug., and Shanghai 22nd, Mails and -C. P. R. Co. Fausang, Br. s.s., 1,410,- H. S. Malkin, Sept. -!-!ongay 3rd Sept., Coal .- ]., Germania, Ger. s.s., 1,000, H. Filinel, Aug.,—Sydney via Ports 1 th July, C and Shells.—S. & Co. Hailan, Fr. s.s., 377, L. Andersen, 13th Se .. Hoihow tith Sept., Gen. - A. R. M. Haitan, Br. s.s., 1, 183, J. S. Roach, 11th ! —Foochow via Amoy and Swatow Sept., Gen.-D., L. & Co. Hanoi, Fr. s,s., 739, 1'. Merlees, toth Set Haiphong 7th Sept., and Hoihow Gen.-A. R. M. Hinsang, Br. s.s., 1,536, A. G. Smith, Sent.,-Kutchinotzu via Swatow 3rd Coal.-J., M. & Co. Indrasamha, Br. s s., 3,366, T. R. Evans, ... Sept.,-New York 17th July, Gen .-Kagoshima Maru, Jap. s.s., T. Arakawa, Sept.,-Singapore 6th Sept., Gen .--Kiuklang, Br. s.s., 1,22', H. A. Wavell Sept.,-Canton 12th Sapt., Gen.-B. Kowloon, Ger. S.s., 1,487, A. Enigk, 7th -Nagasaki 3rd S-pl., Gen. --- A. L. Kumsang, Br. s.s., 7,078, E. J. Buller, Aug.,-Calcutta via Penang and Singa 20th Aug., Gen.- J., M. & Co. . Kwangse, Br. s.s., 1,228, H Stott, 11th Sel Hongay 9th Sept., Gen.—B & S Kweiyang, Br. s.s., 1,042, Dawson, 11th -- Newchwang via Chetoo and Shar 7th Sept., Gan.-B. & S. Lightning, Br. s.s., 2,122, E. Fey, 9th Se Calcutta agrd Aug , Penang and Sings 5th Sept, Gen.-D., S. & Co., Ld. Loongsang, Br. s.s., 1,093, S. J. Payne, Sept.,-Manila 7th Sept., and Amoy Gen.-J., M. & Co. Manchuris, Am. s.s., 8,750, J. W. Saur 4th Sept .. - San Francisco Bth Aug., 1 lulu 15th, Yokohama 27th, and Sha and Sept., Mails and Gen.-P. M. Michael Jebsen, Ger. s.s., 951, H. Ben-12th Sept,-Sourabaya 3rd Sept, Su Neumuchlen, Ger. s.s., 1,940, M. Pische Sept.,-Kuchinotzu 3rd Sept., Coal. Ningchow, Br. s.s., 5,837, Allen, 8th Se Tacoma and Ports 7th Aug., Gen,-Nord, Nor. s.s., 73 v. G. Haraldson, 28th A Saigon 24th Aug, Rice and Pad Wallem & Co. Paklat, Ger. s.s., 1,018, F. Wenzel, 9th. -Swatow 8th Sept., Gen.-B. & S. Petchaburi, Ger. a.s., 1,373, C. Wolff. Sept. - Bangkok 4th Sept, Rice, Cand Timber. - M. & Co. Powhatan, Br. s.s., 1,650, W. F. Turn Sept. -Salina Cruz (Mexico), 15th Ballast .- D. & Co., Ld. Profit, Nor. s.s., 715, H. Schlytter, Joth -Iloilo 5th Sept., Sugar. -- Aagaard, sen & Co. Progress, Nor. s.s., 1,641, Thos. Schjewi Sept.—Sandakan 31st Aug., Tim Wallem & Co. Ruhi, Br. s.s., 1,626, R. W. Almond, 2nd -Manila 31st Aug., Gen.-S., T. & Sandon Hall, Br. s.s. 3,263, J. M. Mait Aug.,-New York 25th June, Case S. O. Co. Sexta, Ger. s.s., 971, J. Desler, rith S

Lyndhurst, Br. 4-masted ship, 2,50, Parnell,

MONOKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCKS ...

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a6th July,-Kobe tet June, Ballast.-S. O.

Pepartures.	Manila Sydney M. & Co., Sept. 19 Tranquebar Kobe M. & Co Sept. 20	Ks
Sept. 13. None.	Emp. of India Vancouver C. P. R. Co Sept. 24	,
VESSELS, IN PORT.	Yetorofu Maru Colombo N. Y K Sept. 24	10. c
Aki Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,995. M. Yagi, 8th Sept.,	The Ships Passed Canal.	
-Seattle via Japan and Shanghai 5th Sept., Flour and GenN. Y. K.	16th August—Britest Simons, Tydeus, Bor- neo, Beigravia. 20th August—Benmohr, Bre-	Te 29
Belgravia, Ger. s.s., 3 179. Hildebrandt, 12th Sept., Sen. H. A.	conshire, Syria; Ulysses 23rd August—Ara- gonia; Alcinous, Colombo Maru, Inaba Maru, Deucation, Gienstrae, Nera. 27th August—	
Bornec, Br. s.s., 2, 41, G. W. Gordon, 12th	Indrupura, Prinz Ludwig, Vandella, Wakasa Maru, 30th August-Idomeneus, Schuylkill,	nn nn
7th Sept. Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.	Peleus, Willehad, Tonkin, Speela. 3rd Septen ber-Anchises, Machan, Renald r. Peshawar.	shi
Childar, Nor. 8.8, 1, 02, A. / ugensen, 1.1th Sept.,—Bangkok 3rl, Sept., and Swatow	Nyanza, China (Aus.), Poona, Brighter, Cey- lon Maru, Klast, St. Pair ch. 6th Septemb. t	asi a.n Po
Chiyuen, Ch. s.s., 1,177, C. Stewart, 12th Sept.,	-Glaucus, Hakila Matu, Yarra, Kamakur i Maru, Hohenstiufen, l'ak Ling., 10th Septem- bor-Brisgavia, Hakut i Maru, Zielen, Bron,	Wa An
—Pakhoi toth Sept, Ballast,—C. M. S. N. Co.  Chowia, Ger. s.s., r.ots, T. Spiesen, oth Sept.	Driesen. 13th September-Prometheus, Sala-	ate
-Bangkok and Sept., RiceB. & C. Chunsang, Br. J.s. T.410, D A. King 11th	Note. Arrivals at Hame-toth August-Achilles,	Ea Ro
Sept ,-Moji 5th Sept., Coal,-1, M. & Co. City of Delhi, Br. s.s., 2,514 J. R. McGregor,	Flintshire. 20th August Preussen, Kanagawa. Matu, Benledi, Hyson, Lennor. 23rd August	
rith Sept Manila th tept., Petro'eum Oil,-S. O. Co.	- Ern'st Simons, Christiania, St. Domingo.  27th August-Normas, Oanfo. 30th Augus  - Colombo Maru. 3rd September-Alcinous,	Ge
Courtfield, Br. ss, 2,87, J. Wiseman, and Sept.,—Kuchinotzu 28th Aug, Coal,—M.	Bracmir, Wakasa Maru, Ernhernog Frank Fordinard Prink Ludwig, Silesia (Gev.) 6th	8t
Daijin Maru, Jap., s.s., 900. I. Sakurai 11th	September—Tonkin, Peleur, Syria. 10th September—Colombo. Maru. 13th -September—Willehad.	8t.
Sept.,—Tamsui vi. Am y and Swatow 10th Bept., Sulphur and Pepper, &c.—O.S. K. Empress of China, Br. s.s., 3,046, R. Archibald,	CHIMA COAST METROKOLOGICAL REGISTER.	8t.
R.N.R., 25th Aug.,—Vancouver, B.C., 6th Aug., and Shanghai 22nd, Mails and Gen.	September 12th; 1907, a.m	ים
Fausang, Br. s.s., 410, H. S. Malkin, 5th	Viadivostock 7 a.m	S
Sept. —!!ongay 3rd Sept., Coal.—J., M. & Co.	Nemuro 6 a.m. 3 c4 E 2 - Hakodate 3003 NW 4 -	177
Germania, Ger. s.s., 1,000, H: Flügel, 28th  Aug.,—Sydney via Ports 1 th July, Copra-	Tokio	Fe me die
Hailan, Fr. s.s., 377, L. Andersen, 13th Sept,— Hoihow 11th Sept., Gen.—A. R. M.	Kugoshima 299' — — NE 4 — Oshima 1 2993 — — 8. 2 —	Yo
Haitan, Br. s.s., 1, 183, J. S. Roach, 11th Sept, -Foothow via Amoy and Swatow to.h	Naha	in Ps
Sept., Gen.—D., L. & Co. Hanoi, Fr. s.s., 739, 1'. Mertees, toth Sept.—	Weibaiwei 9 a.m. 3 06 76 — R. CVr	(7)
Haiphong 7th Sept., and Hoihow 9th, Gen.—A. R. M. Hinsang, Br. s.s., 1,536, A. G. Smith, 11th	Shanghai 4 a.ii. 29.46 76 91 E I om	N.
Sept.,—Kutchinotzu via Swatow 3rd Sept., Coal.—J., M. & Co.	Culziafi 39.01 79 87 EFE 2 OV Sharp l'eak 29.80 78 95 NNE 3 Ogr Amoy 6 a.m 29 70 82 83 NE 2b.	
Indrasamha, Br. s.s., 3,360, T. R. Evans, 13th Sept.,—New York 17th July, Gen.—J., M.	Swatow 1 29.72 79 82 NE 2 C	==
Kagoshima Maru, Jap. s.s., T. Arakawa, 12th Sept.,—Singapore 6th Sept., Gen.—N. Y.	Taichu	
K. Kiukiang, Br. s.s., 1,22', H. A. Wavell, 13th	Koshun	-
Sept.,—Canton 12th Sppt., Gen.—B. & Kowloon, Ger. 8.s., 1,487, A. Enigk, 7th Sept., —Nagasaki 3rd Sept., Gen.—14. A. L.	Hongkeng 10 a.m. 1979 84 78 W 2 0	AI
Kumsang, Br. s.s., 7,078, E. J. Buller, 26th Aug.,—Calcutta via Penang and Singapore	Gap Ruck   19.80 83 - N 1 0	B
20th Aug., Gen.—J., M. & Co. Kwangse, Br. s.s., 1,228, H. Stott, 11th Sep.,—	Pakhoi	Bi Ci
Hongay 9th Sept., Gen.—B & S Kweiyang, Br. s.s., 1,042, Dawson, 71th Sept., —Newchwang via Chetoo and Shanghai	Tourane	OI Fi
7th Sept., Gen.—B. & S. Lightning, Br. s.s., 2,122, E. Fey, 9th Sept.,—	Aparri 6 s.m. 1981 75 - SE 1 0.  Manila 10 s.m. 1988 82 95 SSE 0 C  Legaspi 6 s.m. 1986 77 - 0 b	H
Calcutta a 3rd Aug., Penang and Singapore 5th Sept., Gen.—D., S. & Co., Ld. Loongsang, Br. s.s., 1,093, S. J. Payne, 1 th		K
Sept.,—Manila 7th Sept., and Amoy 11th, Gen.—J., M. & Co.	Labran 29.89 83	K
Manchuris, Am. s.s., 8,750, J. W. Saunders, 4th Sept.,—San Francisco 8th Aug., Hono- lulu 15th, Yokohama 27th, and Shanghai		M
and Sept., Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.	terruro 6 a.m	R
Michael Jebsen, Ger. s.s., 951, H. Bendixen, 12th Sept.—Sourabaya 3rd Sept. Sugar.—	Tek'o	Si
Neumuchlen, Ger. s.s., 1,940, M. Fischer, 9th Sept.,—Kuchinotzu 3rd Sept., Coal.—J. &	13.5 (1). (1) (1)	T
Ningchow, Br. s.s., 5,837, Allen, 8th Sept	Naha	V
Nord, Nor. s.s., 73 v. G. Haraldsen, 28th Aug	Chefoo 6 2 1 30.00 65 100 8E 1 0	11
Saigon 24th Aug, Rice and Paddy.— Wallem & Co.	Hank w 6 a.m. 29.99 75 90 NNE 1 0	\ \\
Paklat, Ger. s.s., 1,018, F. Wenzel, 9th Sept., —Swatow 8th Sept., Gen.—B. & S. Petchaburi, Ger. s.s., 1,373, C. Wolff, 12th	Gutzlaff 29.91 80 82 E 2 cm	
Sept.,—Bangkok 4th Sept, Rice, Cotton and Timber.—M. & Co.	Amoy 6 a.m. 19.74 81 91 E 2 C	
Powhatan, Br. s.s., 1,650, W. F. Turner, 3rd Sept.,—Salina Cruz (Mexico), 15th. July,	Taichu	
Ballast.—D. & Co., Ld. Profit, Nor. s.s., 717, H. Schlytter, 10th Sept., —Hollo 5th Sept., Sugar.—Aagaard, Thore-	Koshun 29 82 E 6 -	
Progress, Nor. s.s., 1,641, Thos. Schjewig, 6th	tongkong (a.m 29.67 83 65 N 4 cg	
Sept. —Sandakan 31st Aug., Timber. — Wallem & Co. Rubi, Br. s.s., 5,626, R. W. Almond, 2nd Sept.,	Macso 3071 84 - NNW 3 0	
-Manila 31st Aug., GenS., T. & Co. Sandon Hall, Br. s.s. 3,263, J. M. Main, 24th	Pakhoi	-
Aug.,—New York 25th June, Case Oil.— S. O. Co. Sexta, Ger. s.s., 971, J. Desler, 11th Sept.,—	Tourane	12
Java 20th Aug , Sugar.—S. & Co. Signal, Ger. s.s., 928, G. Schlaikier, 6th Sept.	Manila log.m — — — — —	1
Pakhoi and Holhow 5th Sept., Gen.—J. & Co.	Bacolod 9 a m. — — — wsw t c lloilo 19.85 81 - sw I b	Į į
Bingan, Br. s.s., 1,027, F. Jamieson, 11th Sept.  —Haiphong and Poihaw oth Sept. Gen.  —B. & S.	1 Cabo   120 8   87     11   12   15	. 1
Btore Nordiske, Dan, cable s.s., 576, H. C. A. Petersen, 6th Sept. hanghai 3rd Aug	Sep. 13 at Sep. 13 at	
Ballast.—G. N. T. Co., Ld.  Sungkiang, Br. s.s., 987, G. H. Pennelather  9th Sept.,—Iloilo 5th Sept., Sugar and	Parometer	
Hemp.—B. & S. Tean, Br. s.s., 1,346, A. Sommerville, 13th Sept.	1 2midity 65 87	
Tipanas, Dut. s.s., 2,27', A. Pender, 12th	Dogs William	
Sept. Kutchinetru 8th Sept. Coal. J. C. J. L., Vine Branch, Br. s.s., 2,177, H. J. Ritson, 11th		
Co., Ld.	On and from the joth instant, the Britis. Post Office at Tientsin will be closed.	h
Zweena, Br. s.s., 1,148, A. Ramsay, 12th Bept. —Samarang via Ports 31st Aug., Sugar.	Moji, Kobe, Yokohama and Portland, Or	-
SAILING VESSELS.	Per Nicomedia, t. th Sept, 9 A.M. Moji, Kobe and Yokohama—Per Tilkin. 15th Sept., 9 A.M.	4,
King George, Br. ship, 2, 57, J. C. White	Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu an	

Swatow and Bangkok-Per Pohlat, 16t

Singapore-Per Fausang, 16th Sept., 3 P.M. Bwatow and Shanghal-Per Kwongsang, 16th

Keelung, Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama,

Singagore-Per Ningchow, 16th Sept., 5 P.M. Bhanghai-Per Hinsang, 17th Sept., 10 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow-Per Hale

Victoria, B.C. and Scattle, Wash,-Per Aki

Sept., II A.M.

Maru, toih Sept., 5 P.M.

HINN, 17th Sept., 10 A.M.

Steamers Expected.

Agents

/ler

K	ONG TELEGRAPH	SA	TUR	DA <b>Y</b>	ر د ال	PTEM	BER 14 19	<b>37.</b>
U	Rumpe, &c., India, w/a Tuticoriu-Per	b. 00 /	VISTO	and trape	THK HU	IELN,		Holz, John G.
8	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta - Per Lightning, 17th Sept. NON	Abi	aham, E. S	10 A	Joseph, M	Total 1 (42) 12 (4) (4) (4)	Barnes, R. L., Behler, L. A. Blackmore, F. W. G.	Jones, D. W. Knight, Dr. R. F. Lawrence, F.
5	Manila—Per Team, 17th Sept., 3 P.M. Swatow, Ningpo and Shanghai—Per Shao. Asing, 17th Sept., 3 P.M.	And	dion; A. lew, J. I.		Joughin, J	An	Bomenson, Mr. and	Nicholas, E. T. Paterson, J. B.
	yang, 17th Sept., 3 P.M.	Bat	thouse, J.	5.1	Knight, W	1	Mrs. and child Bush. J.	Pearson, R. W. Smith, E. E. Souza, Dr. E. L.
9	Singspore—Per Tjipanas, 17th Sept., 4 P.M. Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobo and Moji—Per Kuisang, 19th Sept., 3 P.M.	Birt	ttie, R. B. ceck, R. J.		Linton, P. Logan, W.		Chokler, A. Coates, Mr. and Mrs.	Stein, Mr. and Mrs.  and child
	TO-MORROW.	Bis	ney, Mr. & lony, Miss		Logan, M.	L.	Dietrich, J. Geagle, Dr. C. H.	Tamer, Geo. E. Wong Bung Kayai
	. St. Peter's Seamen's Church.	Bra	nn, A. B. yfieid, T. noer, T.		Luley, U. and Mr. Malden, C		Graw, E. W. Herbert, C.	Young, J. D.
	Queen's Road West.  16th Sunday After Trinity.	Car	penter, R. V ter, A.	<b>N</b> •	Marriolt, Mesk, T.	Dr. O.	Belson, Mrs	K. Hell, P.
	Morning Prayer II a.m., Venite, Stainer; Te Deum, Woodward; and Smart; Hymns,	$\mathbf{d} = \mathbf{L}$	bawx, Mr. a , and maid	81.9	Newborn,	R. H.	Blair, Mr. and Mrs. D.	Hill, E. E. Hockadny, W. T.
۲,	296, 331, 339, and 219.  Holy Communion 12,15 p.m.  Evening Prayer, 6.30; Magnificat, Barnby	Clar Col	nchen, S. J. rk, R. H. vin, H. R.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Nicholas, O'Brien, M Paine, A:	Ars.	Bonham, Capt. Biewin, Hon, and Mrs.	Justi, Mrs. Kent, R.A., Col.
	Nunc Dimittis, Helton; Hymns, 253, 263, 281	Cro	ok, A'. H. icksbank, J		Peake, W.	Mrs.	W. A. Broadwood, C.B., H.E. Major General K. G.	
<b>. 1</b>	The Church launch Dayspring will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the services between 9.15 and 10.30	Ein	aald, Mr. a. V. H. almann, W.	7.5	Piordten, Pires, A. Powell, W	A. R. Von der . A.	Chalmers, J. H. Cochrane, Mr.	Mast, E. McCoffery, Nr. & Mrs
-	a.m., and between 5.15, and 6 p.m., (Kowloom Police Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m.); returning after	Fer	rchild, H. J. randiz, C. A		Preshaw, Pugh, A.	C. M.	Davies, Hon, W. Rees	Mitchell, R. Moss, D. K. Osborne, Mr. and Mrr.
	wards. The "Answering Pennant" is the Call fing. All the sittings are free and unappropri-	Fish   Fits	her, H. G. gerald, Mri nklin, C. B.	J	Raphs, E. Ray, E. H	144	Ellis, Mr. and Mrs.	Pereira, Consul & Mrs. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs.
·	Sunday school to to 10.45 a.m.  Meeting at Seamen's Institute 72, Prays	Fra Fro	pklin, G. G at, B. L.		Spurge, H Stevens, F Symmons	ev. A. W. G.	Ellis, Mr. & Mrs. S. H. Fischer, R.	J. L. Reid, LieutCol.
	Roman Catholic Cathodral:—Mass at 6 a.m.	Ful Gas	ler, Denma por, G. H.	i.e.	Thompson	n, Miss H. M. n, Mrs. M. I.	Fletcher, Mr. Fremantle, LtComdr.	Reigner, F. von Rissland, H. Ross, Major B. J.
	7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Benediction 5.30 p.m.	Gal	igory, A. bbay, Y. A. II, Gapt. T.		"Thompson Topless, 1 Tricker, 0	I. J.	and Mrs.	Sargent, Mr. Sayer, C. W.
r. I	German Bethesda Chapel, West Point:  Morning Service, 11 a.m.  St. Francis Church, Wanchal:—Mass (Chin.)	He	wett, Hon.		Vosbury,	G W. Mr. and Mrs.	Galbraithe, Mr. Gale, Major Gelsthrope, Mr.	Sinclair. A. Smith, A. Findlay Stellim, Mr. and Mrs.
h [	8t. Francis Univen. Wanchal:—Mass (Lin.) 6a.m. (Port.), 7.30 a.m. Benediction, 5 p.m 8t. Joseph's Church, Garden Road:—Morning	Bo	rn, R. ward, E. nter, R.		G. W. Williams, Wishart,	T. T. L.	Gibson, Mr.	Synnot, Capt. A. Hart Watkins, Mr. and Mrs.
-1	Service (English), 10 a.m.  St. Anthony's Chapel, West Point:—Mass	Inn	es, Capt. R 1, J. P. F.		Wishart, Woods, J.	L. 1. D.	Harding, Mr. and Mrs.	Wilder, A. P.
ŧ. [	Union Church:—Services, 11 a.m., and 6 p.m.	Jos	eph, Mr. an	d Mrs.	Young, A		Hazeland, F. A.	
	St. John's Cathedral.	Bra	mley, Harr			Mr. and Mrs.	Adams, M. and Mrs. F.	Hollingsworth, Mr. &
, <b>U</b>	September, 15th Sunday, 16th after Trinity. Hely Communion 7.30 a.m.	Bu	se, Dr. 186, Jr., G. I	T.	and chi Nicholson	D. M.	Bent, Mrs. H. Bonnar, Mr. and Mrs.	Mrs. Jones, Dr. and Mrs. Evan
	Matina 11 a.m., (Full Choir), Responses Ferial, Venite: Stainer, Psalms: of the 1511	Die	nningham, A hl. Mr. hnell, Mrs.			, Mrs. W. C. Miss Annie H.	J. W. C. Clothier, Mr. and Mrs.	Smith, Crowther Smith, Mr. and 'Mr
	morning. Te Deum: Stanford in B flat, Bene dictus: Carrett in G., Anthem: "No Shadows Yonder."—Gaul.	Eng Fer	gelh it, M., uby, G. H.		Reiber, A	fr. and Mrs.		Grant / Smith, Percy Simms, H. G.
· .	Holy Communion 12 noon, Kyric: Adlan in F., Hymns: 221 and 160.	Gei Ha	e, A. H. Ibritter, Mr.	<u>.</u>	<b>S.</b> .	e, Mr. & Mri e, Arthur H	Gittins, A.	Wright, R. J. L.
	Evensong 5.45 p.m. Responses: Ferial Psaims: of the 15th evening, Magnificat, Gost (7th evening), Nunc Dimittis: Havergal (7th	He Jac	fő, H k, Mrs. C. 1	м.	Silverston Silverston	e, M. L. e, M. S.	Andersen, H.	Lowner, O.
	evening), Hymns: 91 260 and 27.	Jos	es, T. S.	<b>t</b> i	Smith, Mr Square, N	rs, A. G. lina	Francisco, Luraschi Grainger, Capt.	Oilbrecht, Mr. Robertson, Mrs.
	76, 1, 1, 6 77, 1, 1, 7, 11, 16, 17, 18 is unison	La	novski, Mr. mbroge, Mr idelung, Dr.	•_		on, Miss M.	Hanson, P. Harding, Reginald Hunt, E.	Rudolph, K. Tanner, Paul Witzulnesky, R.
	Hymn 160, " 2 in unison.	Ma	rshall, J. 🗵	•	Westphal	, H. A.	Kelling, C.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	HIS BRITAN	OIM.	4.5.	1		THE CRI	NA STATION.	
	NAMR. CLASS.		TORE.	GUNS.	I.H.P.		CAPTAIN.	LAST REPORTED A
	Alacrity despatch-vessel		700	4	3,000	Commander	E. La T. Leatham Vaughan-Lee	
ا.	Astraea cruiser, 2nd class Cruiser, 1st class piver gunboat		4,365 9,800 710	14	7,000 22,000 900	Captain S. E. Lieut. Comn	. Erskine	Weihaiwei
	Britomart river gunboat sloop	, 661 , 661	710 1,070	6	900 1,400	Lieut,-Comn	ander W. L. Bamber B. L. Majendie	Hongkong Shanghai
	Cherub water tank and tug in sloop in torpedo boat destroye	4. 6.9	390 1,070 306	6 6	1,400 5,700	Lieut,-Comn	C. D. S. Raikes	Welhaiwel
	Flora cruiser, 2nd class Handy torpedo boat destroye	er	4,360 275	10	7,000 4,000	Captain Roll LieutComa	and Nugent	Hongkong Welhaiwel
345	lanus torpedo boat destroye	or	275 280 9,800	6	4,000 5,900 22,000	Lieut, Com	ander Dickens	Weihaiwei Hongkong Yokohama
	King Alfred cruiser, 1st class	10 3 000 10 1111	1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1	i8.	- 30,000 1,200	Captain C, I	. Thursby	Weihalwei .
	Merlin surveying ship cruiser, 1st class		1,070 9,800	6 14	2,400 22,000 800	Commander Captain J. A	F. H. Walter Tuke ander Robert E. Vaugh	Singapore Weihalwei
:	Moorhen i river gunboat torpedo boat destroye	er	350	6	6,300 .	LieutComr	nander J. Kiddle	
:	Sandpiper river gunboat river gunboat		85 85	2 2	240	LieutCom	nander H. R. Tickell nander S. H. Tednyson	West River
	Taku ii torpedo boat destroy	or,	4,650	6.	6,500 800		R. H. S. Stokes	Hongkony
	Teal river gunboat river gunboat viver gunboat torpedo boat distroye		710	6	6,300	LieutCom	nander R. M. R. West	Weihalwei
<u> </u>	Waterwitch surveying ship torpedo boat destroy	er ju	520 350	1	450 5,900 800	· Lieut. Com	R, W. Glennie	Weihaiwei.
	Widgeon river gunboat river gunboat river gunboat river gunboat	40 500		2	\$50 °	LieutCom	nunder G. J. Todd mander Juo F. Knox	
n	M. Odo: str Gran Crasson	_ **		221				
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Ŷ	* Flying Flag of Vice-Admi-al Sir An	thur V	V More,¶or Oraș	Ca. a. Tu	erge in he			P. S. S. S. S.
g',	ात सामा । 	OH	MEN-OR	WAR	ON THE	CHINA B	TATION.	
-				GUNS.	1 6	1 2	ANDING OFFICERS.	LAST REPORTED AT
- -	NAME. FLAG AND DESCRIP	AIVII.	· Una.	- UNB.		*		ABPORTED AT
-	Acheron armoured gunboat	are for	1,721	8	ocd, t	Lieut Du	d	
0	Alger 2nd class cruiser torpedo-depot	** **	4,32 5n6	10	8,000 400	Commande	r Kérikuel	Chefoo Baigon
6	Bruix armoured cruiser	499 <sub>1</sub> 39	4,811	16 .	8,7 0	Captain Ro	chas	Chefoo
b	D'Entrecasteaux † st class cruiser	*** **	. 8,123	.6	4,50	Lieut. Con	bet	Saigon
	Fronce destroyer destroyer	ina, a mai n	3C3	5	7,0 20	Lieut. This	A	Saigon Haiphong
<b>.</b>	Lynx sub-marine surveying-ship	an e	1,512	10	800	lient. Gue	r Ragot de la Touché er De la Roche Karandra	Saigon
ů.	Mousquet destroyer river gunboat	101 .11	165	6	70 0	Lieut. Dot	de Maindreville	Y'tse-king T'king
	Peiho siver gunl.oat sub-marine destroyer	101	· -	7	7,030	Command	ert	Saigon
٠, ١	Protée sub-marine battleship, reserve	184 **	9,330	39	6,502	Capt. Pass	erat de Silans	Saigon
ish	Taking steam-launch	494 4	ri	\\ \frac{1}{2} \cdot \\	1,000	Command	ry)	Upper Yangtee Hongay
•	Vétéran torpedo-depot	191 (1	180	6	1,150	Lient, B.h.	*** *** *** **** ***	Cap Saint-Jacques Hongkong
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	BER 14 19.	The Appear of the Control of the Con	
	Bains, J. W. Barnes, R. L. Behler, L. A.	iols, John G., ones, D. W.	
\$	Blackmore, F. W. G. I B'unck, Mr. and Miss I Bolmanson, Mr. and I	Nicholas, E. T.	THE
	Mrs. and child Bush, J.	Pearson, R. W. mith, E. E. Souza, Dr. E. L.	
	Chokler, A. Coates, Mr. and Mrs.	Stein, Mr. and Mrs. and child Tamer, Geo. E.	
mdr.	Geagle, Dr. C. H.	Wong Bung Kavai Young, J. D.	CABLI
9-25 (0 4-2	PHA		i la
	Blair, Mr. and Mrs. D. I	Hockadny, W. T.	Тне
	Bonham, Capt. Biewin, Hon, and Mrs. 1 W. A.		A China
der	Broadwood, C.B., H.E. 1 Major General K.G. 1 Chalmers, J. H.		generall
4	Davies, Hop, W. Rees	McCoffery, Nr. & Mrs Mitchell, R. Moss, D. K.	A da
	Eissler, M. Billie, A. I	Pereira, Consul & Mrs. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs.	Publishe The dai
	Fischer, Mr.	Reid, LieutCol.	suitable
I. М. I I. Г.	Fremantle, LtComdr. 1	Sargent, Mr.	America
Man	Galbraithe, Mr	Sayer, C. W. Sinclair, A. Smith, A. Findlay	A spe
Mrs.	Gelsthrope, Mr. Gibson, Mr.	Stellim, Mr. and Mrs. Synnot, Capt. A., Hart Watkins, Mr. and Mrs.	tors of g
	Harding, Mr. and Mrs. Harding, F. A.	Wilder, A. P.	e.
	CRAIGIE	BURN,	A
Mrs.	Adams, M. and Mrs. F. R. J.	Hollingsworth, Mr. & Mrs.	The
C.	Bonnar, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. C.	ones, Dr. and Mrs. Evan Smith, Crowther	median
Mrs.	Dar on, F. H.	Grant h. Smith, Percy	largely
Mri.		Simms, H. G. Wright, R. J. L.	is the
		Lowner, O.	wider c
	Grainger, Capt. Hanson, P.	Oilbrecht, Mr. Robertson, Mrs. Rudolph, K.	Spec
, , ,	Harding, Reginald Hunt, E. Kelling, C.	Tanner, Paul Witzulnesky, R.	ing adv
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	E. La T. Leatham	Weihalwei en route Hongkong	any ef
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ander	B. L. Majendie	Hongkong Shanghai Hongkong	inch, a
Comm n Rola	ander A. L. Gresson	Welhaiwei Hongkong	
Comm Comm	ander Dickens	Weihaiwei Weihaiwei Hongkong	
n C, F Comm	Y, de Horsey Thursby ander Percy Crabtree.	- Yokohama - Weihaiwei - Yangtsze	Not
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W. Str	TO THE OF CLASSICS	Hongkong Hongkong	O
-Comn	nander R. M. R. West	Yangteze Bhanghai Weihaiwei	Spe
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Соми	ANDING OFFICERS.	LAST REPORTED A	
. Faur	6	Saigon	Job
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Trace.	bet	Chefoo Saigon	
t. Meb	snel	Saigon Haiphong Saigon	
mande t. Doe	r Ragot de la Touche r De la Roche Karandras de Maindrevillo	Saigon Saigon Y'tse-king T'king	
i. Man t. Hub mande	chand ert r Mortenol	Saigon Hongay	A
t. Mon Passe t. Serie	ris	Saigon Saigon Balgon	super
ene Ol	ry)	Upper Yangtee Hongay Cap Saint-Jacques	and
	ATCIDIO	Hongkong	414

# Untimation.

### HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

I, ICE HOUSE ROAD,

B ADDRESS:-Telegraph, Hongkong.

ya<u>li in 1</u>0 kg direktali

HONGKONG.

E leading English Newspaper in China Also widely circulated in Japan, Cochin-Ceylon; India and the Far East

laily newspaper with weekly edition hed for despatch by the homeward mail aily is recommended as more generally e, except for subscribers in Europe or

secial feature is made of full and accurports of local occurrences, and of mategeneral interest.

#### ADVRATIBING DEPARTMENT

Hongkong Telegraph is the best m for advertising in China. It circulates among all classes of the community, largest daily newspaper, and has a circulation than any journal in the Far

cial attention given to effectively display-Ivertisements,

type used as a standard for setting tisements is similar to this, unless we are icted to display the advertisement, when effective, style of type will be adopted, standard runs exactly eight lines to the and about eight words to the line.

#### DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

itices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages ich insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

ecial Rates for standing advertisements be ascertained from the Manager.

ivertisements for the Daily should reach Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than of the day they are intended to appear.

nless otherwise specified all advertisements be repeated and charged for until counter-

#### JOBBING DEPARTMENT.

b Printing of all descriptions undertaken, DGRAMMES,

#### PAMPHLETS.

CARDS,

### CIRCULARS,

TXPRESSES,

Il job printing is dore ander European ervision, well turned out, free from errors remarkably cheap at

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

Estimates given for all classes of work or

THE MANAGER. HONGRONG TELEGRAPH Con Lb. t, Ice House Road,

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ipére ion omète injonnett loucher oranade imetaire stoc acquin	100 . 100 100		800 600 600 600 600 600					475 500 473 170 140 141 140 141	`  <b>-</b> `				101 101 101 101 101		Saigon	<b>B</b>
(*)	Plac	gides	nof	Rear /	Admiral	de Mar	lles.	4	10	1. 9		•				9

C-mmanding the payal defence of Indo-Chins,

# SHARE QUOTATIONS.

	NO. OF			POSITION AS PR	R LAST REPORT		APPROXIMATE   RETURN AT   PRESENT	CLOSING
STOCKS.	SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	RESERVE.	AT WORKING		PRESENT QUOTATION, PASED ON LAST VHAR'S DIV.	QUOTATIONS.
BANKS, Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Do. (new)		\$125 \$125	₹125 \$628	{ \$1,000,000 } \$11,750,000 } \$250,000	\$1,797,167	{ 1.15/- for j-year ending 30.6.07 @ ex } 2/2 3/16=\$16.04	<b>48</b> %	\$,05 m, issue London £78 ex new issue
National Bank of China, Limited	09,925	£7.	£6	{ \$12,735} \$300,000}	\$71,293	S2 (London 3/6) for 1903		London 260,10/ n. issue first call 551
MARINE INSURANCES. Capton Insurance Office, Limited	, ei.	<b>5250</b>	<b>\$50</b>	£ \$1,675,000}	\$233 638	\$20 for 1905	74 2	<b>\$</b> 270
North China Insurance Company, Limited		£15	" £5	Tis. 100,000 Tis. 50,000	Tis. 185;529	[Interim of 7/6 for account 1906 @ ex]	6 %	Tis. 771 sollers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$3,000,000 £70,000 \$455,407 £115,137.15/- \$817,528	\$1,450,450	Final of \$12 making \$42 for 1005 and } interim of \$30 to: 1906	51 %	\$763
Yangisse Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	Sico	\$60	\$8(0,000) \$130,287 \$15,527	1461,467	i 12 f.r year ending 31.12.5	7 %	\$170
Ching Fire Insurance Company, Limited	F 10 15 2 7 10	\$100 \$250	\$20 450	\$370,449 } \$7,616 } \$1,250,483	\$362,980 \$435,236	\$6 and bobus \$2 tor reos	5 1 5a 1 5	\$87 sales \$315
SHIPPING. China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25 \$50	524 \$50	\$7,000 \$264,638} \$93,502} \$250,000		\$1 for 1906		S15 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld	, 0,000	Šiš	\$15	\$550,000	127,101	St for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	7t X	5271
Indo-China Steam Navigation ('c., Ld. (Preferred)') Do. do. (Deferred)	03,0:3	£\$	15	{ (60,000 } (270,000 }	23,094	5/- for 1906 @ ex 2/21-\$1.14 per share		\$39 buyers \$28 buyers [Tis. 47+ sales
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	Tis. 50	Tis. 50 Li	Tis, \$4,373 {.400,000} {.1,871}	1 ls. 13.327	Interim of Tis. 14 for account 1907	1 404 /4	Tis. 47 sales Tis. 48 buyers 44/6
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	£ 10,000	S to	. \$10 \$5	\$65,000 \$32,957 Tls, 98,000 Tts, 419,479	\$137	\$1,00 for year ending 30.4.1907	4	\$20 buyers \$10 buyers
Take Tug and Lighter Conjuny, Limited		Tis. 50	ris. ço	Tis. 62,000 Tis. 88,200 Tis. 30,000	1 18,730	Final of Tis. 2 making Tis. 6 for 1906	12 %	Tis, 50 sellers
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	•	1100	1 roc	\$450,000 .	9,218	18 for year ending 31-12.06		198
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	Tis, yo	3	11s. 100,000	Tis. 8,935	F3 for 1807		Sas Tis. 90 sellers
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld	150,000	£1.	13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 1	{ L110,000 } £26,011 } £4,873		Interim of 1/6 for a/c year ending 28.2.07  No. 12 of 1/-=48 ce		Tis. 15.20 buye \$8} sales
Docks, Wharves & Godowns.		10 20	**************************************					
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharl and Godown Co., Ld.,		125 550	\$25	\$64,124 {10,000} \$23,152}	13,047	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.26	61.2	\$17 !64
Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company, Ld.	0,000	\$50	50,	\$100,000) \$100,000	Serv elle	30th 1607		Sios sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ld	. ₹5,700	TIE. 100	"Is. 100	TIS: 487,210	1110,459	Tls. 3 for year ending 30th April 1907	. 4 %	Tls. 78
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.				Tis. 75,000	118. 23,117	Interim of Tis. 8 for account 1907	. 8 %	
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ld	50,123	525 \$15	\$15	\$30,000	\$10,908 \$9,178	Tis, 6 for 141 months ending 28.2.07	97 7	Tls. 103 \$23 \$141
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	2100	\$26,075} \$26,075} \$250,000	1371 \$56,218	\$5. for second half-year making \$10 for 1906 Interim of \$31 for half year ending 30.6.07	6 10 %	\$100 buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	1	\$10 \$50	\$10 \$30	{ \$208,386 } \$50,000 } none	\$1,567 \$1,089	80 cents for 1906	. 71 %	\$10} sa. and b
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited West Point Building Company, Limited	1		Tis. 50 Sta	{ Tis. 869,493 } Tis. 170,000 } none	Sec. 200	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1907	71.7	Tis. 102 buyer
Corron Mills.  Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld  Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	Tir. 50 \$10	Tis. 150,000 } Tis. 45,939 } Si 10,000	Tis. 64,986 321,660	Tis. 10 for year ended 31.10.1906		Tla. 65 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ld Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld.	8,000	Tis. 75,	Tis. 100	Tis, 150,000	Tis. 36,211		. 11 %	Tis. 52 Tis. 90 sellers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	8,504	Tis. 500	Tis. (00	Tis. 28,257	Tls. 31,469 Tls. 50,663	Tls. 50 for 1906	. 161 %	Tis. 300 seller
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	60,000	4 4 1	\$10 \$12 Tls. 0	19,000 19,000 none Tis, 50,000	£638 1653 Nil. Tis. 889	1/3 per share for 1906		\$61 \$20 sellers \$9 sales and b. Tis: 60
Do. Do. special share s	\$0,000	Sio } Sio }	\$15 \$15 \$15	none \$115,000	\$25,000 \$855	60 cents for year ended 15.2.05	9 %	16 sa. and b.
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$78 \$10	\$10	\$50,000 \$11,000 \$	\$2,555 \$10,804	Si,30 for year endity 31.7.1906	8 %	Sich sa. and b
Hall & Holtz, Limited	60,000	\$20 \$10	\$10 \$10	\$186,000 none	\$15,002 \$2,953	\$2\ for year ending 28.2.07	71 X	\$20 sellers \$14
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25 \$10	\$25 \$10 Gs. 100	\$105,000 \$65,000	\$4,361 \$4,212	Interim of \$4 for 1-year ending June 30th '07 Interim of 80 cents per shire for a c 1907	91 %	\$240 \$25 bayers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited Peak Tramways Company (new)	25,000	\$16 110	Gs. 100 \$ 0 } \$ 1 }	Tis. 547,500 } Tis. 27,603 } none	Tis. 10,374	Second interim div. of Tis. 74 for a/c 1907.  \$1 pe sh. or period fr m 19th Oct. to 30th Apr. '07	9 %	Tis. 330 buyers  § \$12 buyers  § \$14 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	67,500 24,000	\$10 11s, 50	\$10 Tis. 50	Tis. 100,000	Tir. P. 34,324 Tir. 7,990	Interim of Th. 31 for account 1907		\$5 buyers Tis. 108)
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ld	5,400		Tis. 50	Tis. 67,323 Tis. 45,000	Tis. 9,751 Tis. 3,354	Time of Tis. 5 and Tis. 10 for 1906		Tis. 30 buyers Tis. 70 sellers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tis. 20	Tis. 20 £20}	Tis, 8,000 } { Tis, 24,820 } { Tis, 50,000 }	Tis. 3,354 Tis. 7,843	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1906	81 Z	Tls. 121 buyen
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	6,000	£20 £20.	\$155 \$25 \$ 5	Tis, 190,000 none	Tis. 85,592 Dr. \$41,934	{ Interim of 15/- for account 1907	••• /	Tis, 280 buyen 522
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	\$ 5 Tis, 100	Fis. 100	Tis. 15,295 Tis. 4,000	1214 Tls, 201.	Tis. 63 for year ending 30.4:07	41 %	562 Tla. 97 \$12
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	. 54	\$35,000	\$349 \$1,360	{80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$19.8. on } 100 Founders shares for yr. end. 31:5.07.}	R %	\$10
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	1 14-	\$10	\$10	{ \$300,000 \$25,000 \$4,500	\$5,482 \$182	Final of 40 cents per share making 80 cents for year ending 31.13.07	71 % . 10 %	\$10f sales \$8
							2 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
produce to specific to						*These shares are entitled to half of	3 4 3	
				***		*These shares are entitled to half of the profits.		
						A Course of the course		

## Shipping—Steamers



#### THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITER-RANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Luding issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-CAP and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

Captain R. A. Peters, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 21st September, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Company's S.S. Mongolia, 9,500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hong-kong.

Captain Lancelie, will be despatched for ARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 17th September, at 1 P.M.

This Steamer coanects at Colombo with the Australian line as. Armand Béhit bound for darseilles via Bombay and Aden.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Latting issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places to

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Arabia due in London on 2nd November, 1907.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent. Hongkong, 7th September, 1907.

# MESSAGERIES



MARITIMES FRENCH MAIL STRAMERS. STEAM YOR SAIGON,

SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEN, DJI.

BOUTI, EGYPT, MAR-SEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "TOURANE,"

Cargo also booked for principal places to

turope. Next sailings will be as follows :--

S.S. AUSTRALIEN ..... 1st Oct. S.S. NERA..... 15th Oct.

S.S. YARRA ..... 29th Oct. S.S. ERNEST SIMONS ......12th Nov.

S.S. TONKIN ......26th Nov.

S.S. POLYNESIEN ..... 10th Dec. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, 4th September, 1907.

Untimations.

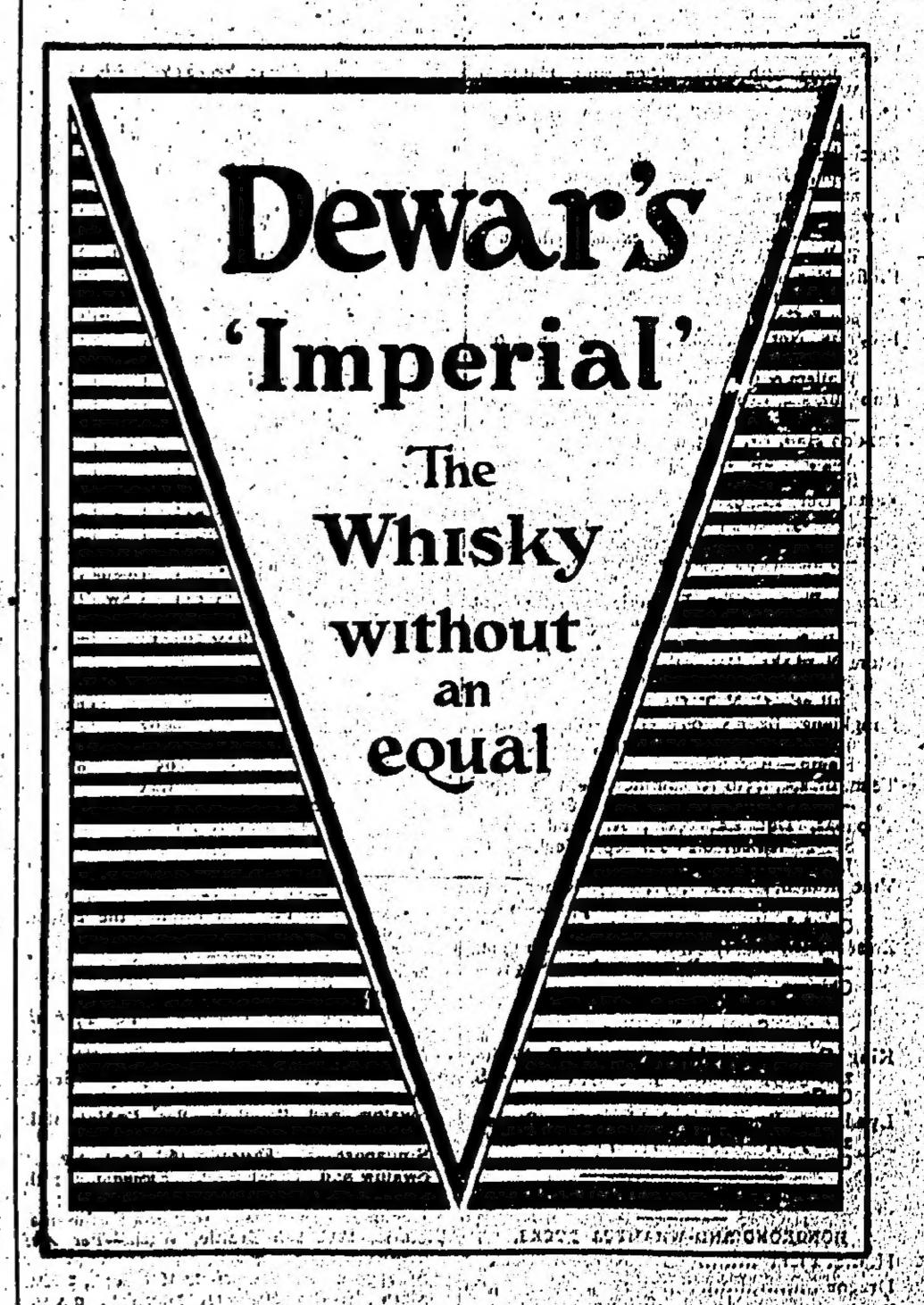
ESTABLISHED 1859.

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD.

ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, soth May, 1905.



Sole Agents: BUMANN & BERBLINGER.